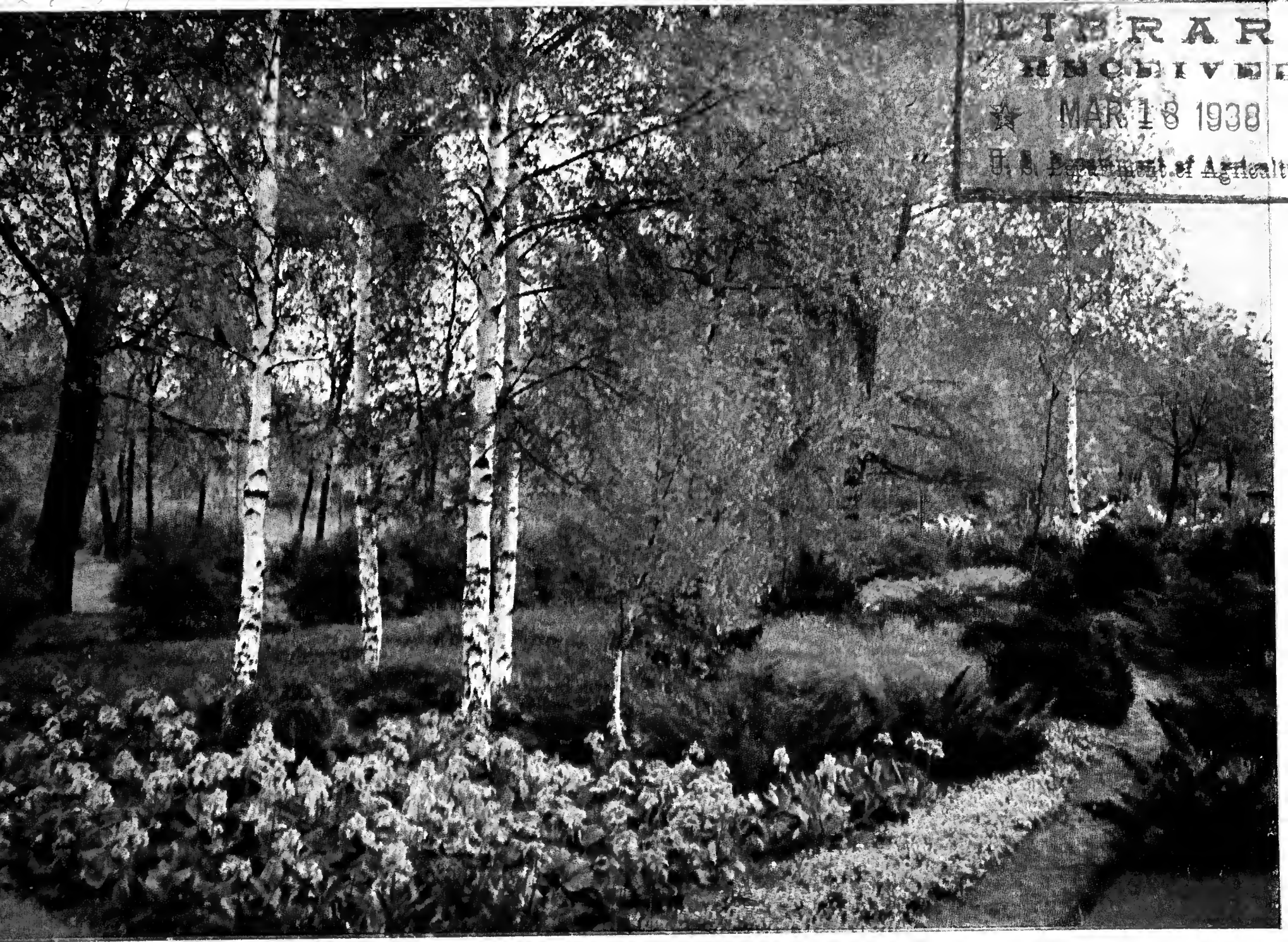


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



NURSERY STOCK
OF DISTINCTION

COMPLETE LANDSCAPE
DEPARTMENT

The
Westminster Nurseries

Established 1893

WESTMINSTER ~ MARYLAND

INTRODUCTION—

We send you greetings and present to you our catalogue which we sincerely hope will prove interesting and valuable and be your constant planting companion. It is completely revised and designed for your usefulness and convenience.

We take this opportunity to thank our customers for their liberal patronage of past seasons, and respectfully solicit future orders. Our progress has been steady, and the wonderful way that we receive repeat orders from our customers is the greatest tribute we know of—and we realize with happy satisfaction that so many of our past patrons have contributed to our success by recommending our stock to their friends.

It would be a pleasure to have you visit us here at Westminster, and we are sure your visit would be interesting and pleasant. If, however, this is not convenient, send in your order, and you may be certain it will be filled to your entire satisfaction with stock that is first-class in every respect, carefully dug and expertly packed.

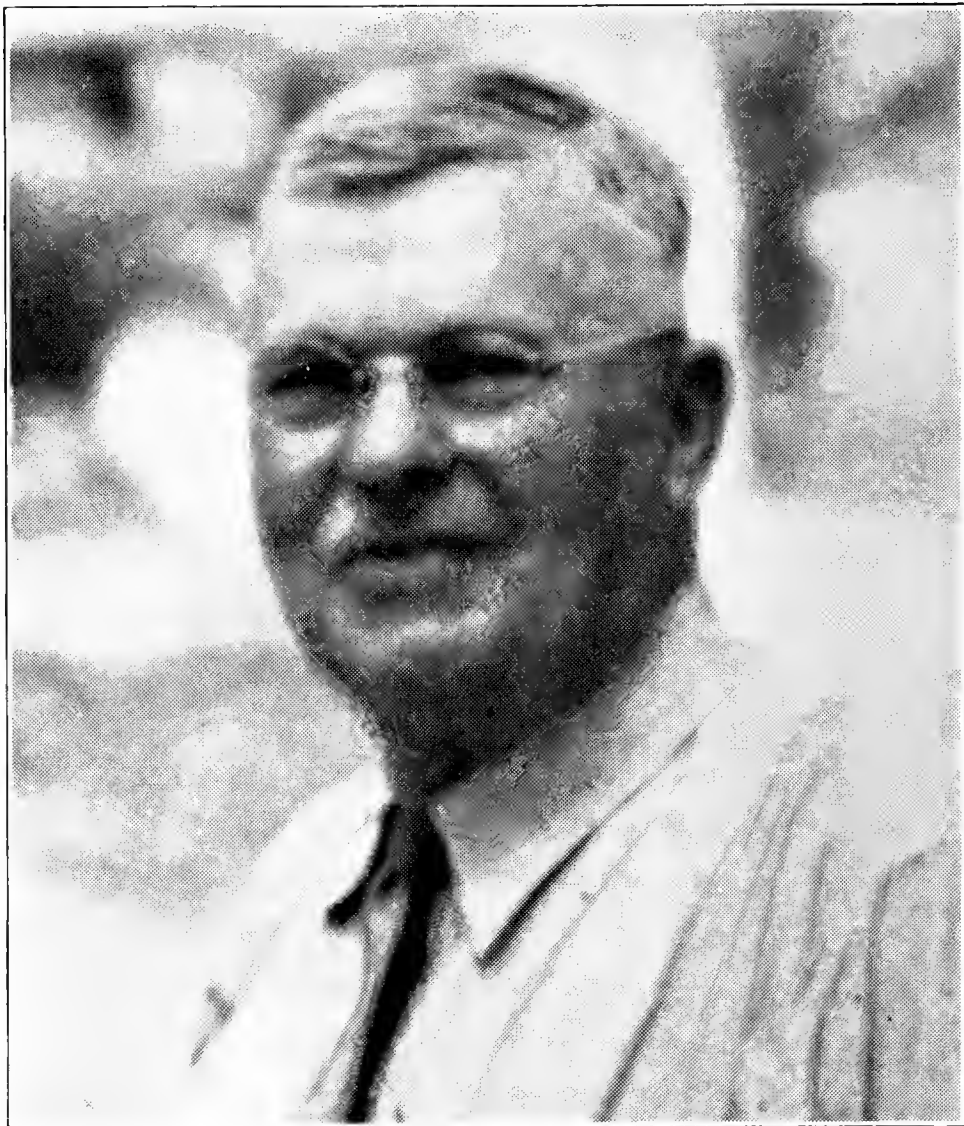
Remember, we are always pleased to serve you, whether your order is large or small, and each and every order receives the same careful and personal attention. For over forty years we have been serving a long list of patrons, and rank as one of the largest growers in the country.

There is one important point which we particularly want to stress; namely, that every item offered in this catalog is grown right here in our own nursery. Each year we start thousands of tiny plants of every description in our extensive Propagating and Greenhouse Departments—plants that some day will be giants of the forest; or bold, sweeping lawn specimens; or fragrant flowering shrubs; or perhaps delightful Alpine plants nestling between the stones of the rock garden.

And from the very time when these plants are started until, perhaps many years later, some of them become a harmonious part of your homegrounds, they have had the very best care and attention possible to give a growing plant by scientific, modern methods. Furthermore, and so mightily important, every single plant delivered to you is freshly dug and the plant is vibrant, alive, eager-to-grow.

This catalog covers practically all of our stock; yet, we have still many more varieties and sizes of plants which are not listed. Therefore, if you do not find herein a particular plant you are interested in, please write or get in touch with us—more than likely we will have it.

And now, just one more word before you turn the pages of the catalog—we hope you will like it and we shall look forward to hearing from you.



Mr. J. E. Stoner, Proprietor of the Westminster Nurseries, brings you his personal message of greeting and extends his appreciation of your patronage. The above picture of Mr. Stoner was taken while he was addressing the Maryland State Nurserymen's Association at the summer meeting held at the Beltsville Experimental Station of the U. S. Department of Agriculture near Washington, D. C.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY—

It Will Help Us to Serve You Better

HOW TO ORDER. Please order early. Use our order sheets whenever possible, and be sure to always write your name and address plainly. Give Post Office, County and State, and do this every time you write. List varieties and sizes of Nursery stock exactly as printed in the catalog. State how the goods are to be shipped, whether by mail, express or freight, and to what point goods are to be sent. Keep a correct copy of the order and check off the items when they arrive. Ladies will please oblige us by prefixing their names with "Miss" or "Mrs." as the case may be.

SUBSTITUTION. It is our custom, should the supply of a variety become exhausted, which occasionally occurs in all nurseries, to substitute in its stead a similar sort, properly

labeled. If you prefer not to have us do this, write "No Substitution" on your order.

PACKING. All orders are packed with the utmost care and as lightly as possible, thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free. Everything is labeled.

SHIPPING. We are located on the Western Maryland Railroad which has prompt connection with the Pennsylvania R. R., the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. and the Norfolk and Western R. R. Truck Transportation Companies and Through Bus Lines pass our office on regular schedules. Our shipping season for spring begins about March 1st and continues until the last of June; our fall season begins about August 20th and continues until the ground is frozen, oftentimes until after Christmas.

TRUCK DELIVERY. We can frequently make deliveries with our trucks by special arrangements.

SHIPMENTS BY PARCEL POST. Many of the smaller sized deciduous plants can be shipped to advantage by parcel post. Usually, plants should not be more than three feet in height for parcel post shipments.

TERMS. Payment should be made at time of ordering or before shipment, when ordered direct from the Nursery. If order is placed with one of our bonafide salesmen, payment may be made in cash on delivery. We prefer to make no shipment C. O. D., but will, when requested, ship in this way, provided twenty-five per cent of the amount of an order is sent with the order, with return charges added. Kindly remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft, Express Money Order or personal check. Please do not ask us to open accounts for less than \$10.00 orders. Prices in this catalog cancel previous quotations. We reserve the right to change prices without notice. No change or countermands of an order may be considered final without our written consent.

RATES. 1 to 4 plants of one variety and size will be sold at the each rate; 5 to 24 plants of one variety and size will be sold at the ten rate; 25 to 249 plants of one variety and size will be sold at the hundred rate; 250 or more plants of one variety and size will be sold at the thousand rate. The rates quoted govern the prices.

CLAIMS AND ADJUSTMENTS. Any error or omission on our part will be satisfactorily adjusted if notification is given within five days from receipt of goods. Damages in transit should be taken up immediately with

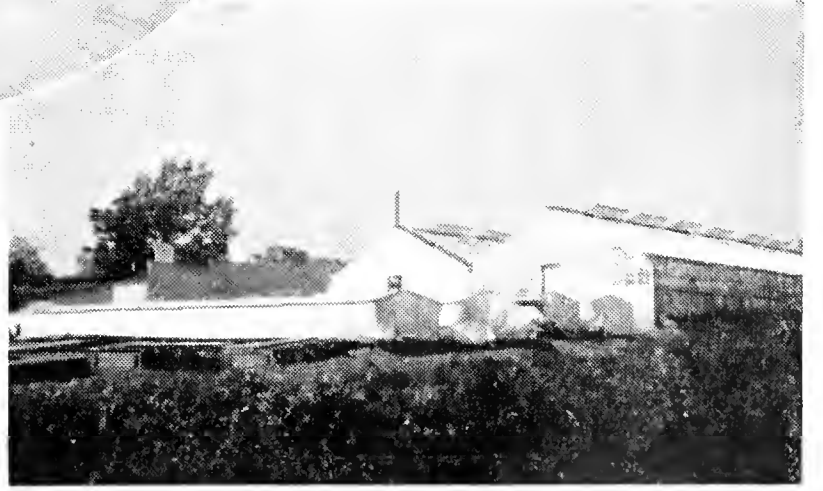
your Express or Freight Agent; advise us at the same time which will help us to help you.

GUARANTEE. All stock is guaranteed to reach you in good condition. In most cases the success or failure of growth depends in a large degree on the care and management of the stock after it is received by the customer. Remember, a tree, shrub or plant is a living organism as much as any animal or person. It breathes, drinks and feeds and is liable to attacks of disease and insects; therefore, it is humanly impossible for us to guarantee growth or to be responsible for stock after it is delivered to our customers in good condition. The greatest care is exercised to keep our stock clean and true to name, and while we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace free of charge all trees, etc., that may prove otherwise, or refund the amount paid, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Nursery stock, seeds, bulbs or plants we sell. A Maryland State Certificate of Inspection is attached to each shipment.

LOCATION. The Westminster Nurseries is located on Route No. 140, adjoining Westminster, the County Seat of Carroll County, Maryland, and is twenty-eight miles Northwest of Baltimore, Md., and twenty-two miles south of Gettysburg, Penna.

LETTER QUOTATIONS. We are pleased to quote Special Letter Prices and Terms when you send us your list stating quantity of each variety and sizes of plants wanted.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH, Westminster, Maryland
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE, No. 222,
Westminster, Maryland



The two top pictures are examples of how we handle and transplant large shade and evergreen trees. The center picture shows our office building and a partial view of the office grounds. The lower left-hand picture is a view of one of our large blocks of evergreens. The lower right-hand picture shows a partial view of some of our greenhouses, cold-frames and packing buildings.



Landscape Department



WE design and build Alpine Gardens, Perennial Borders, naturalistic rock work, pools and the complete development of large and small estates, small homes, churches, schools; in fact, any situation that calls for plant material.

Being growers, we have the advantage of knowing the exact requirements of the different plants. Naturally, this knowledge is essential to the attainment of best results in landscape composition.

Many persons have excellent ideas about the development of their home-grounds; and yet, before carrying out these ideas, they like to have the expert advice and suggestions of those who thoroughly understand planting problems. Others have peculiar and complicated problems that need just a certain touch to create the proper picture. Still others want their grounds landscaped with all possible haste.

Complete Landscape Service

Our Landscape Department is complete and competent. No matter what your problems, write to us. We frequently give adequate landscaping advice by mail; but better still, make an appointment for one of our men to call on you and go over your requirements in person—if necessary, he will draw you an accurate plan which will enable you to easily visualize your particular planting, giving complete estimate of the cost.

This service is without obligation to you. The plans drawn by us are the property of the Westminster Nursery until the client places with us his order for the plant material or work called for on the plan, after which the plan becomes the sole property of the client.

To those who are at very distant points from Westminster we make a nominal charge to cover traveling expenses and actual time consumed. Appointments can be made by your personal visit, by letter, or by telephone, "Westminster 222."

Large Tree Moving

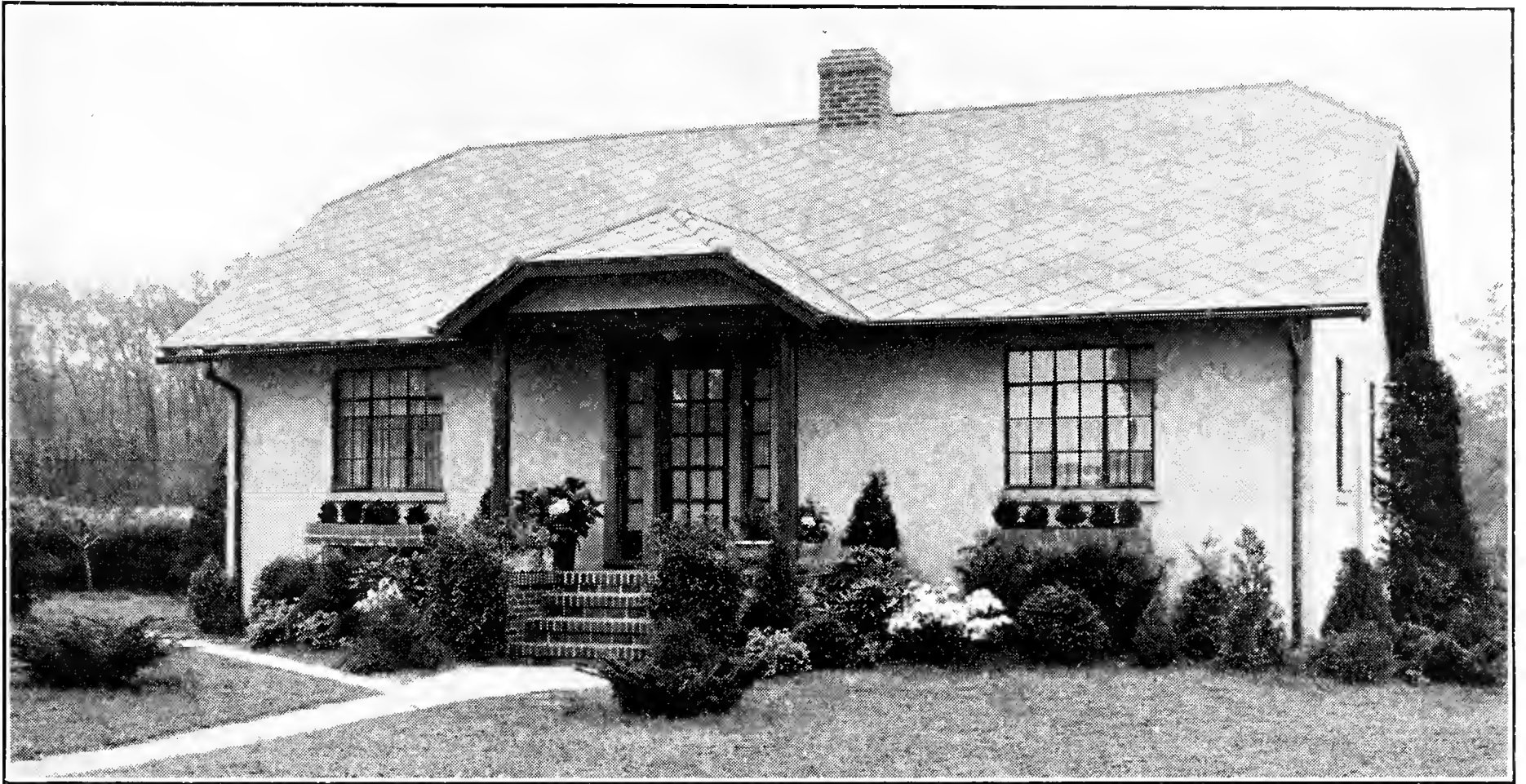
Our fleet of trucks, equipped with powerful motor-driven winches, make large tree moving easy and safe. The trees are dug in such a manner that none of the important roots are the least bit disturbed or removed from the earth in which they were growing. The trees are quickly transported to their new location and continue to grow and live as if they had not been moved at all.

Our Large Tree Moving Department has grown to be one of our most important departments. Naturally, thorough knowledge and understanding of the work, coupled with modern equipment and competent men, account for the continued success of this department.

Let us give you our estimate on moving large shade trees, Evergreens, Boxwood, etc. Often a favorite tree outgrows its location; or immediate landscape effect might be desired—whatever the case, we can serve you satisfactorily at low cost.

Large Trees

We can supply large, developed trees in most of the standard varieties of Shade Trees, Evergreens and Fruit Trees. Many of these trees measure from six inches to more than one foot through the trunks. Let us give you our quotations on large trees.



EVERGREENS

Green of every shade and hue, charmingly contrasted with blue, gold and gray, their foliage is always pleasing. Pyramidal or erect, globular or spreading, you can find forms for every fancy. For groups or screening, in shelter planting or hedges, you have nothing quite to equal them. In summer they are attractive, in winter they offer a comforting note to the bleak landscape and under the weight of ice and snow their great drooping branches lend enchantment and cheer. Evergreen trees when received from the Nurseries are balled and burlapped. Our experience proves to us that Evergreens handled this way (B&B) can be planted as soon as the frost leaves the ground in spring and up until the ground is frozen again in the fall or early winter.

When planting Evergreens, dig the hole eight to ten inches larger than the ball, and about one inch deeper; the burlap should be loosened and laid down in the hole or removed if possible to do so without breaking the soil from the roots. Step back and see if the plant is straight and placed to the best advantage in relation to other plants and surroundings. Now fill the hole almost full of soil, pack firmly, and then fill with water. After the water has soaked down, fill completely with soil and tramp it down until it is firm and level.

At all times keep the soil cultivated. In dry weather, water at intervals of seven to ten days. Water thoroughly and see that it penetrates well down to the roots. Watering or sprinkling a little every day does more harm than good. Evergreens will grow in any good garden soil.

Our Evergreens are all carefully grown, well-spaced for symmetrical development, are root and top-pruned into shapely, compact plants. Most all Evergreens have to be sheared to develop into specimens, especially those used in foundation plantings.

Abies — The Firs

Abies concolor (White Fir). 75-100 ft. A majestic evergreen with abundance of large gray-green needles which seem to turn bluish as the tree grows older. Grows quickly and forms a symmetrical, beautiful specimen; the cones are rich green to purplish.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in....	1.75	15.00	2½ to 3 ft....	4.00	....
18 to 24 in....	2.50	....	3 to 4 ft....	5.00	....
2 to 2½ ft....	3.25	....		

A. nordmanniana (Nordmann Fir). 100-150 ft. A tall, stately well-shaped tree with rich, lustrous foliage and dark orange-brown cones.

	Each		Each
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.75	3 to 4 ft.....	7.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	6.00		

Cedrus

Cedrus atlantica argentea (Silver Atlas Cedar). 60-80 ft. Unusually ornamental with wide spreading branches, abundant cones, and nearly silvery-white foliage. Prefers well-drained, loamy soil.

	Each		Each
2½ to 3 ft.....	4.50	3 to 4 ft.....	6.00

Cephalotaxus

Cephalotaxus drupacea (Japanese Plum-yew). 8-10 ft. Yew-like plant with handsome, graceful evergreen foliage on spreading branches; prefers moist, well-drained sandy loam and requires winter protection.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in....	2.00	17.50	2 to 3 ft.....	3.00	25.00

Chamaecyparis—*The Retinospora and Cypress*

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress). 100-150 ft. One of the most beautiful conifers, with horizontally spreading and usually pendulous branches.

		Each	Per 10			Each	Per 10
3	to 3½ ft.	2.75	25.00	4	to 5 ft.	4.00	35.00
3½	to 4 ft.	3.50	30.00	5	to 6 ft.	6.00	50.00

C. lawsoniana alumi (Scarab Cypress). 100-150 ft. Handsome columnar tree with foliage of a bluish, metallic hue.

		Each	Per 10			Each	Per 10
18	to 24 in.	2.00	17.50	3½	to 4 ft.	5.25	50.00
2	to 2½ ft.	2.50	20.00	4	to 5 ft.	6.00	55.00
2½	to 3 ft.	3.25	30.00	5	to 6 ft.	7.50	70.00
3	to 3½ ft.	4.25	37.50				

C. obtusa (Hinoki Cypress). 25-35 ft. Broad, pyramidal, with horizontal, lustrous dark green foliage.

		Each	Per 10			Each	Per 10
3	to 3½ ft.	2.75	25.00	6	to 7 ft.	6.00	55.00
3½	to 4 ft.	3.25	30.00	7	to 8 ft.	7.50	70.00
4	to 5 ft.	4.00	37.50	8	to 10 ft.	11.00	....
5	to 6 ft.	5.00	45.00				

C. obtusa compacta (Football Cypress). 3-5 ft. Dwarf, compact, rich green foliage. Useful in foundations, formal plantings or rock gardens.

		Each	Per 10			Each	Per 10
12	to 15 in.	.80	6.50	2	to 2½ ft.	2.25	....
15	to 18 in.	1.10	9.50	2½	to 3 ft.	3.25	....
18	to 24 in.	1.75	....	3	to 4 ft.	4.50	....

C. obtusa crippsi (Cripp's Golden Cypress). 8-10 ft. Slow growing with golden yellow foliage.

		Each	Per 10			Each	Per 10
12	to 15 in.	1.10	9.50	2	to 2½ ft.	3.50	30.00
15	to 18 in.	1.90	14.50	2½	to 3 ft.	4.00	35.00
18	to 24 in.	3.00	25.00	3	to 4 ft.	5.50	50.00

C. obtusa gracilis (Slender Hinoki Cypress). 12-15 ft. A rugged pyramid with dark, rich green foliage. Very picturesque.

		Each	Per 10			Each	Per 10
10	to 12 in.	.80	....	18	to 24 in.	2.50	20.00
12	to 15 in.	1.10	9.50	2	to 2½ ft.	3.50	30.00
15	to 18 in.	1.90	14.50	2½	to 3 ft.	4.75	42.50

C. obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress). 2-3 ft. The most dwarf and compact of all the Cypress; very useful in the rock garden or tubs. The foliage is rich green. Assumes an interesting, aged appearance.

		Each	Per 10			Each	Per 10
8	to 10 in.	2.00	17.50	12	to 15 in.	3.50	30.00
10	to 12 in.	2.75	25.00				

C. obtusa nana youngi (Young Golden Cypress). 15-20 ft. Loose graceful habit and yellow tipped branchlets; very handsome form, reminding one of the hemlock from a distance.

		Each	Per 10			Each	Per 10
12	to 15 in.	1.00	8.50	2	to 2½ ft.	2.75	25.00
15	to 18 in.	1.50	12.50	2½	to 3 ft.	3.25	30.00
18	to 24 in.	2.25	20.00				

C. pisifera (Sawara Retinospora). 25-35 ft. Quick growing, of pyramidal shape, with horizontal branches. The foliage is a deep, glossy green.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
15	to 18 in.	.70	6.50	....
18	to 24 in.	.90	7.50	....
2	to 2½ ft.	1.50	12.50	....
2½	to 3 ft.	2.00	17.50	....
3	to 4 ft.	2.75	25.00	200.00
4	to 5 ft.	3.75	32.50	250.00
5	to 6 ft.	5.00	45.00	375.00

C. pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Retinospora). 25-35 ft. The foliage is a bright golden yellow, especially in the spring.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
18	to 24 in.	.90	7.50	....
2	to 2½ ft.	1.50	12.50	....
2½	to 3 ft.	2.00	17.50	....
3	to 4 ft.	2.75	25.00	....
4	to 5 ft.	3.75	32.50	250.00
5	to 6 ft.	5.00	45.00	....
6	to 7 ft.	7.00	65.00	....
7	to 8 ft.	9.50	80.00	....

C. pisifera filifera (Thread Retinospora). 15-20 ft. Has long drooping branches with bright green foliage. Very graceful and decorative, useful in all evergreen plantings.

		Each	Per 10			Each	Per 10
2	to 2½ ft.	1.75	15.00	4	to 5 ft.	4.50	....
2½	to 3 ft.	2.25	20.00	5	to 6 ft.	6.50	....
3	to 4 ft.	3.00	25.00	6	to 7 ft.	8.50	....

C. pisifera plumosa (Plume Retinospora). 25-35 ft. Light green foliage, soft and feathery. When sheared, makes a compact plant which can be used either around the foundation of the house or as a lawn specimen.

		Each	Per 10			Each	Per 10
2½	to 3 ft.	2.00	17.50	5	to 6 ft.	6.00	50.00
3	to 4 ft.	3.00	25.00	6	to 7 ft.	8.00	70.00
4	to 5 ft.	4.50	40.00				

C. pisifera plumosa aurea (Goldenplume Retinospora). 25-35 ft. Bright golden yellow. A strikingly individual form which makes an interesting contrast against the usual green of evergreens.

		Each	Per 10			Each	Per 10
18	to 24 in.	2.00	17.50	5	to 6 ft.	6.00	50.00
2	to 2½ ft.	2.25	20.00	6	to 7 ft.	8.00	70.00
2½	to 3 ft.	2.75	25.00	7	to 8 ft.	9.50	80.00
3	to 4 ft.	3.50	30.00	8	to 10 ft.	12.00	....
4	to 5 ft.	5.00	45.00				

C. pisifera squarrosa veitchi (Veitch's Moss Retinospora). 25-30 ft. Blue-gray, feathery, dense foliage, giving a soft woolly appearance.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
12	to 15 in.	.90	7.50	....
15	to 18 in.	1.10	9.00	....
18	to 24 in.	1.50	12.50	100.00
2	to 2½ ft.	2.00	17.50	150.00
2½	to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50	175.00
3	to 4 ft.	3.25	30.00	250.00
4	to 5 ft.	4.25	40.00	....
5	to 6 ft.	5.50	50.00	....
6	to 7 ft.	7.00	65.00	....



Pfitzer's Juniper

Cryptomeria

Cryptomeria japonica lobbi (Lobb Cryptomeria). 15-20 ft. Pyramidal of more or less irregular, compact habit. The foliage is both bright and deep green, bronzy in the winter. Very striking appearance; has been of great ornamental and commercial importance in the Orient for centuries.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	3.50	....	5 to 6 ft.	7.50	60.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.75	42.50	6 to 7 ft.	12.00	....
4 to 5 ft.	6.00	50.00			

Juniperus — The Junipers

Juniperus chinensis (Chinese Juniper). 15-20 ft. A handsome, gray-green tree, very hardy and easy to grow. Pyramidal in habit, but can be kept lower and shrubbier. Fine as a neutral background for flowering shrubs and other low evergreens when planted in large groups.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
18 to 24 in.	1.65	13.50	3 to 4 ft.	4.50	37.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.25	19.00	4 to 5 ft.	5.75	52.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	28.00	5 to 6 ft.	7.00	60.00

J. chinensis albovariegata (Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper). 6-7 ft. Light bluish foliage intermingled with cream-colored branches making a very distinctive plant of formal pyramidal shape.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
15 to 18 in.	1.35	....	2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	....
18 to 24 in.	2.25	19.00	3 to 4 ft.	4.50	40.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.25	....		

J. chinensis columnaris (pyramidalis) (Columnar Chinese Juniper). 15-20 ft. Grows rapidly, forming a tall, narrow column of gray-green foliage.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.	1.65	13.50	5 to 6 ft.	6.75	55.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	25.00	6 to 7 ft.	9.00	....
3 to 4 ft.	3.50	28.00	7 to 8 ft.	12.00	....
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	37.50			

J. chinensis columnaris viridis (Green Column Chinese Juniper). 15-20 ft. A light green form of the above; slightly slower in growth.

Each		Per 10
12 to 15 in.	1.00	....
15 to 18 in.	1.50	....

J. chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). 5-6 ft. Broad, bushy habit, gray-green foliage, most adaptable and very hardy.

Each		Per 10
18 to 24 in. spread.	2.50	20.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread.	3.50	30.00
2½ to 3 ft. spread.	4.50	40.00
3 to 4 ft. spread.	5.50	50.00

J. chinensis sargentii (Sargent Juniper). 2-3 ft. Prostrate in habit, quickly forming a dense round mat of bright green foliage. Excellent as a ground cover.

Each		Per 10
12 to 15 in. spread.	1.75	15.00
15 to 18 in. spread.	2.25	20.00
18 to 24 in. spread.	3.75	32.50
2 to 2½ ft. spread.	5.00	45.00

J. communis aurea (Golden Prostrate or Golden Canada Juniper). 2-3 ft. Low spreading habit, golden foliage, particularly in the spring.

Each		Per 10
15 to 18 in. spread.	1.25	10.00
18 to 24 in. spread.	1.75	15.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread.	2.25	20.00
2½ to 3 ft. spread.	3.00	....
3 to 3½ ft. spread.	4.00	....

*For cheer all year—
plant evergreens*



Retinospora Plumosa Aurea.

JUNIPERUS — Continued

J. communis depressa (Prostrate or Canada Juniper). 2-3 ft. Broad spreading evergreen shrub, excellent for massing, for on banks, and in the rock garden.

Each		Per 10
15 to 18 in. spread.	1.10	9.00
18 to 24 in. spread.	2.00	17.50
2 to 2½ ft. spread.	2.50	20.00
2½ to 3 ft. spread.	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 ft. spread.	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 ft. spread.	6.50	57.50

J. communis depressa plumosa (Andorra or Purple Plumed Spreading Juniper). 5-6 ft. An exceedingly handsome, hardy, low-growing type; spreading and graceful in form. The silvery green foliage turns to a rich purple in autumn.

Each		Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in. spread.	1.10	9.00	75.00
15 to 18 in. spread.	1.65	13.50	100.00
18 to 24 in. spread.	2.00	17.00	....
2 to 2½ ft. spread.	2.75	22.50	....
2½ to 3 ft. spread.	4.00	35.00	....
3 to 4 ft. spread.	5.50	50.00	400.00
4 to 5 ft. spread.	7.50	67.50	575.00

J. communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). 10-15 ft. A slender, columnar tree that is distinctively attractive. Foliage is gray-green in color.

Each		Per 10
18 to 24 in.	1.25	....
2 to 2½ ft.	1.75	....
2½ to 3 ft.	2.25	....
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	....
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	....
5 to 6 ft.	6.00	....
6 to 7 ft.	8.00	70.00

JUNIPERUS — *Continued*

J. communis oblonga. 7-8 ft. Forms a broad, irregular pyramid with feathery branches and grayish foliage.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in..	1.35	11.00	3 to 4 ft..	4.00	35.00
2 to 2½ ft..	2.00	17.50	4 to 5 ft..	5.50	50.00
2½ to 3 ft..	3.00	25.00	5 to 6 ft..	7.50	....

J. excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper). 4-5 ft. Compact, well-shaped pyramid with gray-green foliage. Very useful for formal effects.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
8 to 10 in..	.55	4.70	2 to 2½ ft..	3.00	25.00
10 to 12 in..	.80	6.50	2½ to 3 ft..	4.00	35.00
12 to 15 in..	1.35	11.00	3 to 3½ ft..	5.00	45.00
15 to 18 in..	1.75	15.00	3½ to 4 ft..	6.00	....
18 to 24 in..	2.25	20.00	4 to 5 ft..	8.50	....

J. horizontalis (Creeping Juniper). 1-2 ft. Unexcelled for rock gardens, slopes or banks, because of its tendency to fairly hug the ground; has numerous short branches.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in. spread.....	1.10	9.00
15 to 18 in. spread.....	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in. spread.....	2.25	20.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	3.00	25.00
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....	4.00	35.00

J. japonica (Japanese Juniper). 6-8 ft. Low grower, spreading branches, dark green foliage; grows slowly and is very adaptable to rock garden planting.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in. spread.....	1.00	8.50
15 to 18 in. spread.....	1.75	15.00
18 to 24 in. spread.....	2.75	22.50
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	3.75	32.50
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....	5.00	45.00
3 to 4 ft. spread.....	7.00	65.00

J. sabina (Savin Juniper). 6-7 ft. An excellent dwarf evergreen, fanlike in habit, with rich, dark green foliage. Invaluable for rock garden planting and mass effects.

	Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in. spread.....	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in. spread.....	2.25	20.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	3.00	25.00
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....	3.75	32.50
3 to 3½ ft. spread.....	4.50	40.00
3½ to 4 ft. spread.....	6.00	50.00
4 to 5 ft. spread.....	8.00	75.00
5 to 6 ft. spread.....	10.00	....

J. sabina cupressifolia (Cypress Savin Juniper). 6-10 ft. Spreading or procumbent; the foliage is cypress-like in appearance and is often a beautiful bluish-green; well branched. Excellent for the place requiring something not too tall nor too low.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	3.50	....	4 to 5 ft.....	6.00	55.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.50	....	5 to 6 ft.....	8.00	75.00

J. sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin Juniper). 1½-2 ft. Queer and fascinating in its wide spreading growth and blue-green feathery foliage. Makes an interesting addition to the rockery.

	Each		Each
10 to 12 in. spread.....	1.00	15 to 18 in. spread.....	2.50
12 to 15 in. spread.....	1.75	18 to 24 in. spread.....	3.50

J. scopulorum (Colorado Juniper). 35-50 ft. Native of Colorado; forms a broad head with stout spreading branches covered with yellowish green foliage.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.....	3.50	4 to 5 ft.....	7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.75		

J. sphaerica (fortunei) (Fortune's Juniper). 20-30 ft. A fine upright form densely branched.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in..	2.25	17.50	3 to 4 ft.....	4.00	35.00
2 to 2½ ft..	3.00	25.00	4 to 5 ft.....	5.00	45.00
2½ to 3 ft..	3.50	28.00	5 to 6 ft.....	7.50	....

JUNIPERUS — *Continued*

J. squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper). 3-4 ft. A comparatively new variety, dwarf and of irregular habit of growth. The color is iridescent, the general effect being silvery blue, the tips taking purple tints in winter. A thing of great beauty in the rock garden.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in..	1.65	13.50	2 to 2½ ft..	4.50	40.00
15 to 18 in..	2.00	17.00	2½ to 3 ft..	6.00	50.00
18 to 24 in..	3.00	25.00			

J. squamata variegata (Variegated Scaly Juniper). 2-3 ft. The occasional sprays of creamy white foliage make this a delightful contrast to the green varieties.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in.....	2.00	17.50	18 to 24 in.....	3.00	25.00

J. virginiana (Redcedar). 30-50 ft. Useful where tall accents are needed or formal effects desired. Tall and slender, with rich, dark green foliage. Very hardy.

	Each		Each
5 to 6 ft.....	6.00	8 to 10 ft.....	12.00
6 to 8 ft.....	9.00		

J. virginiana burki (Burk's Redcedar). 10-12 ft. Distinct blue in color, forming a handsome dense column.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in..	1.50	12.50	4 to 5 ft..	5.50	....
2 to 2½ ft..	2.00	17.50	5 to 6 ft..	7.50	65.00
2½ to 3 ft..	2.50	20.00	6 to 8 ft..	9.00	80.00
3 to 4 ft..	3.50	30.00			

J. virginiana cannarti (Cannart Redcedar). 12-15 ft. Very deep, rich blackish-green foliage; dense-growing columnar form. Truly an aristocrat.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in..	1.65	13.50	3 to 4 ft..	4.50	37.50
2 to 2½ ft..	2.25	20.00	4 to 5 ft..	6.00	50.00
2½ to 3 ft..	3.50	30.00	5 to 6 ft..	8.00	70.00

J. virginiana glauca (Silver Redcedar). 15-20 ft. Outstandingly popular because of its silvery blue-gray foliage and graceful feathery tipped branchlets. Very distinctive.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft..	1.75	15.00	3 to 4 ft.....	3.25	30.00
2½ to 3 ft..	2.75	22.50	4 to 5 ft.....	4.25	40.00

J. virginiana globosa (Globe Redcedar). 4-5 ft. A little fellow that requires no shearing to keep it dwarf and compact.

	Each		Each
15 to 18 in.....	3.75	2 to 2½ ft.....	6.00
18 to 24 in.....	5.00		

J. virginiana keteleeri (Keteleer Redcedar). 15-18 ft. A splendid compact evergreen of pyramidal, formal outline with deep green foliage; very hardy.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in..	1.50	12.50	3 to 4 ft.....	3.25	30.00
2 to 2½ ft..	1.75	15.00	4 to 5 ft.....	4.25	....
2½ to 3 ft..	2.75	22.50			

J. virginiana kosteri (Koster Redcedar). 3-4 ft. Widespreading, semi-dwarf type with bluish-green foliage.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in. spread.....	3.00	25.00			
18 to 24 in. spread.....	3.75	31.00			
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	4.50	40.00			
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....	5.50	....		
3 to 4 ft. spread.....	6.50	....		

J. virginiana pendula (Weeping Redcedar). 25-30 ft. Spreading limbs and slender, pendulous branches; graceful and feathery.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	5.00	45.00	3 to 4 ft.....	6.50	55.00

J. virginiana schottii (Schott Redcedar). 15-20 ft. A hardy evergreen of compact, formal, columnar habit with fresh green foliage.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft..	2.25	....	4 to 5 ft..	5.50	50.00
2½ to 3 ft..	3.50	....	5 to 6 ft..	7.50	60.00
3 to 4 ft..	4.50	37.50	6 to 7 ft..	10.00	....

Picea — The Spruces

Picea canadensis (alba) (White Spruce). 50-60 ft. Slowly grows into a compact specimen densely clothed in silvery green needles. Perfectly hardy in the coldest winters.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in.....	1.25	10.00	18 to 24 in.....	1.75	15.00

P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). 80-100 ft. This evergreen is much appreciated for its very rapid growth, thriftiness, and heavy masses of dark green foliage. Adapts itself to almost any soil. Most satisfactory for windbreaks and hedges.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in..	.90	7.50	5 to 6 ft..	5.50	50.00
18 to 24 in..	1.25	10.00	6 to 7 ft..	8.00	70.00
2 to 2½ ft..	1.75	15.00	7 to 8 ft..	10.00	90.00
2½ to 3 ft..	2.25	20.00	8 to 9 ft..	12.50	100.00
3 to 4 ft..	3.00	25.00	9 to 10 ft..	16.50	135.00
4 to 5 ft..	4.00	35.00			

P. glauca conica (Dwarf Alberta Spruce). 5-6 ft. A compact cone of fine textured bluish green foliage. A perfect miniature of its tall brothers.

	Each		Each
18 to 24 in.....	5.00	2 to 2½ ft.....	6.00

P. pungens (Colorado Spruce). 60-80 ft. A hardy conifer of symmetrical growth. Makes fine lawn specimens and equally desirable as accent points among the darker Spruces. Foliage green to blue-green.

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00	5 to 6 ft.....	7.00
4 to 5 ft.....	5.00		

P. pungens glauca (Blue Colorado Spruce). 60-80 ft. An evergreen of similar habit to the above, with distinct gray-blue foliage, which is dense and of a wonderful velvety texture.

	Each		Each
15 to 18 in.....	2.00	2 to 2½ ft.....	4.00
18 to 24 in.....	3.00		



PICEA—Continued

P. pungens kosteri (Koster Blue Spruce). 60-80 ft. This is the bluest of the Spruces. In form and habit of growth it is compact, symmetrical, and shapely, and because of its intense coloring it is considered the most desirable of all the fancy-colored evergreens.

	Each		Each
15 to 18 in.....	4.00	2½ to 3 ft.....	9.00
18 to 24 in.....	5.00	3 to 4 ft.....	11.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	7.00		

Pinus — The Pines

Pinus densiflora (Japanese Red Pine). 60-80 ft. A quick growing, very ornamental tree and assumes a rugged aspect of great landscape beauty. The foliage is bright bluish green, which contrasts vividly with the reddish bark on the young shoots.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	1.10	9.00	4 to 5 ft.....	5.00	45.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	17.50	5 to 6 ft.....	7.00	60.00
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	30.00	6 to 7 ft.....	9.00	80.00

P. montana mughus (Mugho Pine). 3-4 ft. Dwarf evergreen. Slow growing, very hardy, compact and neat in habit. Most valuable where a low, dense evergreen growth is desired and excellent for rock gardens and foundations.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
10 to 12 in. spread.....	.90	7.50			
12 to 15 in. spread.....	1.25	10.00			
15 to 18 in. spread.....	2.00	17.50			
18 to 24 in. spread.....	3.00	25.00			
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	4.00	35.00			
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....	6.00	50.00			
3 to 3½ ft. spread.....	8.50	....		
3½ to 4 ft. spread.....	10.50	....		
4 to 5 ft. spread.....	14.00	....		

P. nigra (Austrian Pine). 60-70 ft. A stately Pine, vigorous and rapid grower; very hardy. Long, rich green needles. It thrives on any soil, inland or near the sea.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	1.10	9.00	6 to 7 ft.....	10.00	90.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	17.50	7 to 8 ft.....	12.50	....
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	30.00	8 to 9 ft.....	16.50	....
4 to 5 ft.....	5.50	47.50	9 to 10 ft.....	20.00	....
5 to 6 ft.....	7.50	65.00			

P. ponderosa (Western Yellow Pine). 100-150 ft. Tall and stately with a narrow, spiral-like head with long dark green needles with lustrous yellowish or reddish brown cones.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	1.10	....	3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	30.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	17.50			

P. resinosa (Red Pine). 60-70 ft. A beautiful evergreen specimen with long, dark green needles on stout spreading branches. One of the most ornamental pines, hardy and of vigorous growth; the cones are light brown, about two inches long.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	1.10	9.00	3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	30.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	17.50			

P. strobus (White Pine). 80-100 ft. A handsome, noble native with soft, feathery bluish-green foliage. The numerous cones lend a touch of the wide open spaces.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	2.50	20.00	4 to 5 ft.....	5.75	....
3 to 4 ft.....	3.75	32.50	6 to 7 ft.....	10.00	85.00

P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). 30-40 ft. Desirable for its very rapid growth and adaptability to most soils. Silvery foliage. Will thrive under the most adverse conditions.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	2.25	17.50	5 to 6 ft.....	7.00	60.00
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	30.00	10 to 12 ft.....	22.50	....
4 to 5 ft.....	5.00	45.00			

Pseudotsuga

Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas-fir). 70-80 ft. Symmetrical and compact with gray-green foliage which is pleasing and soft in texture. A true monarch of the forest.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	1.50	12.50	18 to 24 in.....	2.50	22.50
15 to 18 in.....	2.00	17.50			

P. douglasi glauca (Blue Douglas-fir). 70-80 ft. A masterpiece with exceptionally compact bluish foliage.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.....	3.00	25.00

Taxus — The Yews

Taxus baccata (English Yew). 15-20 ft. Dark green foliage and reddish, flaky bark; spreading branches, forming a low, broad head.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 12 in.....	.90	7.50

T. baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). 2-3 ft. A most useful plant for low plantings or large rock gardens; very rich green, handsome in the winter landscape.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in. spread.....	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in. spread.....	3.00	25.00

T. cuspidata (Spreading Japanese Yew). 10-15 ft. Compact, spreading, with rich, dark green foliage and often bejewelled with brilliant crimson fruits in autumn. Perfectly hardy and very desirable.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in. spread.....	1.75	15.00
15 to 18 in. spread.....	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in. spread.....	3.25	27.50
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	5.50	50.00
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....	7.50	....

T. cuspidata capitata (Upright Japanese Yew). 25-40 ft. This is the upright-growing or pyramidal form of the Japanese Yew, somewhat open in growth, with rich, dark green foliage. Particularly beautiful when covered with light green tips of new growth in the spring. A very choice evergreen.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	2.25	20.00	18 to 24 in.....	4.00	35.00
15 to 18 in.....	3.00	25.00	2 to 3 ft.....	6.00	....

T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia) (Dwarf Japanese Yew). 2-3 ft. A dwarf variety that can be depended on for hardiness. The dark green, compact foliage and slow growth make this a little beauty in the rock garden or wherever a true dwarf is required.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
6 to 8 in.....	1.25	10.00	8 to 12 in.....	2.00	....

T. erecta overlander. 10-15 ft. This is a fine, compact, upright Yew that resembles the Irish Yew in appearance but is more hardy.

	Each		Each
8 to 12 in.....	1.75	12 to 15 in.....	2.25

T. intermedia (Hybrid Yew). 12-15 ft. A very fine, upright-growing variety with rich, dark green foliage.

	Each		Each
8 to 10 in.....	1.00	10 to 12 in.....	1.75

T. media hatfieldi (Hatfield Yew). 12-15 ft. Compact and cone shaped with dark rich green foliage.

	Each		Each
9 to 12 in.....	2.00		

T. media hicksi (Hicks Yew). 10-15 ft. Distinctly columnar form with upright branches. Exceptionally useful in lending the formal note.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	1.65	13.50	2 to 2½ ft..	5.75	47.50
15 to 18 in.....	2.50	22.50	2½ to 3 ft..	7.75	67.50
18 to 24 in.....	3.75	32.50			

Thuja — The Arborvitae

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae). 20-30 ft. The upright, flat-leaved evergreen so commonly used as single specimens and for hedges and wind-breaks; bronzy winter coloring. Will stand severe shearing.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.50	5 to 6 ft.....	5.00	40.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	12.50	6 to 8 ft.....	8.00	....
3 to 4 ft.....	2.25	20.00	8 to 10 ft.....	12.00	....
4 to 5 ft.....	3.00	25.00			

T. occidentalis columbia (Columbia Arborvitae). 12-15 ft. Strong habit; foliage broad, with a beautiful silvery variegation.

	Each		Each
12 to 15 in.....	.80	18 to 24 in.....	2.00
15 to 18 in.....	1.25		

T. occidentalis compacta (Parsons Arborvitae). 2½-4 ft. A dwarf, ball-shaped form, with light green foliage; much used in foundations plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in.....	1.10	9.00	....
18 to 24 in.....	1.75	15.00	125.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.25	20.00	....
2½ to 3 ft.....	3.00	25.00	....
3 to 3½ ft.....	3.75	32.50	....
3½ to 4 ft.....	5.00	....	....

T. occidentalis ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arborvitae). 4-6 ft. Has heather-like leaves; dense habit; soft, close texture. Forms a low broad, blunt pyramid; has rich purple winter coloring.

	Each	Per 10		Each
15 to 18 in....	1.25	....	2½ to 3 ft.....	3.00
18 to 24 in....	1.75	15.00	3 to 4 ft.....	4.00
2 to 2½ ft....	2.25	....	

T. occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitae). 3-4 ft. This small, dwarf evergreen is true to name, having a very round or globe-shaped outline. Very hardy, ornamental, and most satisfactory for border planting, rock gardens, or low-growing hedges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 in.....	.75	6.00	50.00
12 to 15 in.....	1.00	8.50	70.00
15 to 18 in.....	1.50	12.50	95.00
18 to 24 in.....	2.00	17.50	125.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.50	20.00	150.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3.50	30.00	....

T. occidentalis hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitae). 4-5 ft. Oval in outline, nearly as broad as high, of fresh light green color which is sometimes slightly golden.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in.....	1.00	8.50	....
15 to 18 in.....	1.50	12.50	....
18 to 24 in.....	2.00	17.50	125.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.50	20.00	150.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3.00	25.00	200.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	4.25	37.50	300.00
3½ to 4 ft.....	5.00	40.00	350.00
4 to 5 ft.....	6.00	50.00	....

T. occidentalis Little Gem (Little Gem Arborvitae). 1½-2 ft. Used in the rock garden, this little evergreen truly lives up to its name. Dwarf, compact habit, almost as broad as high; slow growing. The rich green foliage takes on a greenish-bronze hue in winter.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 in.....	.60	5.00

T. occidentalis lutea (George Peabody Arborvitae). 10-15 ft. A well-known variety forming a broad pyramid, with conspicuous golden yellow foliage.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in..	1.25	....	3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	30.00
2 to 2½ ft..	2.00	17.50	4 to 5 ft.....	5.00	45.00
2½ to 3 ft..	2.75	25.00	5 to 6 ft.....	7.50	60.00

THUJA — Continued

T. occidentalis "Oval Top." 6-8 ft. An unusual variety, broadly pyramidal with a shapely oval top; bright green foliage.

Each		Each		Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	1.25	18 to 24 in.	2.75	25.00
15 to 18 in.....	2.00	2 to 2½ ft.	3.75	32.50
		2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	....

T. occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). 15-30 ft. This is one of the very best of the Arborvitae. It is distinctly columnar in growth, while its glossy, dark green foliage is equally attractive both winter and summer. A formal plant, and fine for accents.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
15 to 18 in..	.60	5.00	5 to 6 ft..	5.50	50.00
18 to 24 in..	.85	8.00	6 to 7 ft..	6.75	60.00
2 to 2½ ft..	1.75	15.00	7 to 8 ft..	8.00	70.00
2½ to 3 ft..	2.25	20.00	8 to 9 ft..	11.00	95.00
3 to 4 ft..	3.00	25.00	9 to 10 ft..	14.00	115.00
4 to 5 ft..	4.00	35.00	10 to 12 ft..	17.50	150.00

T. occidentalis reidi (Reid Arborvitae). 4-5 ft. A low, bushy form, with dark green foliage. In the foreground of evergreen plantings where a good edge is needed, this variety can be used to advantage.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
12 to 15 in..	1.00	8.50	2½ to 3 ft..	3.00	25.00
15 to 18 in..	1.50	12.50	3 to 3½ ft..	4.25	37.50
18 to 24 in..	2.00	17.50	3½ to 4 ft..	5.00	40.00
2 to 2½ ft..	2.50	20.00	4 to 5 ft..	6.00	....

T. occidentalis rosenthali (Rosenthal Arborvitae). 8-10 ft. Of rugged, columnar shape with glossy dark green foliage; grows slowly and improves with age.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	1.50	....	3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	....
2 to 3 ft.....	2.50	....			....

T. occidentalis umbraculifera (Umbrella or Cushion Arborvitae). 4-5 ft. An interesting low, mushroom-shaped form with rich green foliage. Very hardy.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
15 to 18 in..	1.25	10.00	2½ to 3 ft..	3.25	....
18 to 24 in..	1.75	12.50	3 to 4 ft..	5.00	....
2 to 2½ ft..	2.25	20.00	4 to 5 ft..	7.50	....

T. occidentalis wareana (Siberian Arborvitae). 12-15 ft. A very desirable broadly pyramidal variety, with shiny blue-green foliage. Rugged in appearance and makes a dense hedge plant.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
15 to 18 in..	.75	6.00	3 to 4 ft..	3.00	25.00
18 to 24 in..	1.00	8.50	4 to 5 ft..	4.50	40.00
2 to 2½ ft..	1.50	....	5 to 6 ft..	7.00	....
2½ to 3 ft..	2.00	....			....

T. occidentalis wareana aurea (Golden Siberian Arborvitae). 12-15 ft. Makes a very striking contrast with its bright golden foliage when planted among other evergreens.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
18 to 24 in..	1.10	9.00	3½ to 4 ft..	4.50	37.50
2 to 2½ ft..	1.65	13.50	4 to 5 ft..	5.50	45.00
2½ to 3 ft..	2.25	20.00	5 to 6 ft..	7.50	....
3 to 3½ ft..	3.50	28.00	6 to 7 ft..	10.00	....

T. occidentalis woodwardi (Woodward Arborvitae). 3-4 ft. Dense and globe-shaped; deep green foliage. Decidedly at home in the low planting.

Each		Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in.....	1.25	10.00	85.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.75	15.00	125.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.25	20.00	....
2½ to 3 ft.....	3.25	27.50	....

T. orientalis (Biota) (Oriental or Chinese Arborvitae). 20-25 ft. The Oriental Arborvitae develops into a bushy pyramidal tree. The foliage is emerald green and turns bronzy in the winter. It is a beautiful tree for massing effects, borders, and high hedges.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	17.00	5 to 6 ft.....	4.00	....
4 to 5 ft.....	3.00	25.00	6 to 7 ft.....	5.00	....

THUJA — Continued

T. orientalis aurea (Biota) (Golden Oriental Arborvitae). 20-25 ft. Gayly dressed in bright yellow foliage that deepens to glowing old gold and warm brown in winter. Very colorful column.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
2½ to 3 ft....	1.75	....	5 to 6 ft....	4.25	....
3 to 4 ft....	2.50	....	6 to 7 ft....	5.50	....
4 to 5 ft....	3.25	27.50			....

T. orientalis aurea nana (Biota) (Berckman's Golden Arborvitae). 3-5 ft. A gem for dwarf planting; compact, roundish shape slightly pointed at the top; warm golden-yellow foliage. It is an excellent subject to use in formal gardens and for edging groups of larger evergreens; also a favorite for window boxes.

Each		Per 10	Per 100
9 to 12 in.....	.75	6.50	55.00
12 to 15 in.....	1.25	10.00	....
15 to 18 in.....	2.00	17.50	....
18 to 24 in.....	3.00	25.00	....
2 to 2½ ft.....	5.25	45.00	....
2½ to 3 ft.....	6.00	50.00	....
3 to 3½ ft.....	8.00	....	....

T. orientalis elegantissima (Biota) (Yellow Column Arborvitae). 9-12 ft. A slender bushy tree covered in the spring with bright yellow foliage which becomes yellowish green in summer and a most attractive dark golden bronze in the winter.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
18 to 24 in..	1.25	10.00	5 to 6 ft..	6.00	....
2 to 2½ ft..	1.75	15.00	6 to 7 ft..	7.50	....
2½ to 3 ft..	2.25	20.00	7 to 8 ft..	9.00	....
3 to 4 ft..	3.00	25.00	8 to 10 ft..	11.00	....
4 to 5 ft..	4.50	....	10 to 12 ft..	14.50	....

T. plicata atrovirens (lobbi) (Giant Arborvitae). 50-75 ft. A handsome tree attaining great height; dark green foliage assuming warm bronzy tones in winter. Develops rapidly in a sunny, moist situation.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	2.00	....	3 to 4 ft.....	4.00	....
2 to 3 ft.....	2.75	....			....

Tsuga — The Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock). 75-90 ft. A most desirable evergreen tree, very graceful and adaptable for specimens or groups. The spreading horizontal branches make effective shadow effects; perfectly at home in the coldest or shadiest exposures.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
18 to 24 in..	2.00	17.50	4 to 5 ft.....	7.50	67.50
2 to 2½ ft..	3.00	25.00	5 to 6 ft.....	10.00	85.00
2½ to 3 ft..	4.00	35.00	6 to 7 ft.....	13.50	110.00
3 to 4 ft..	5.50	50.00			....

T. canadensis microphylla (Dwarf Canada Hemlock). 20-30 ft. Slow growing, forming a pyramidal head of spreading branches with tiny, glossy green leaves.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	3.00	....	15 to 18 in.....	4.50	....

T. canadensis pendula sargentii (Sargent Weeping Hemlock). 6-8 ft. Forms a dense, broad mound of heavily foliated, pendulous branches; slow growing, but a magnificent specimen that one is always proud to possess.

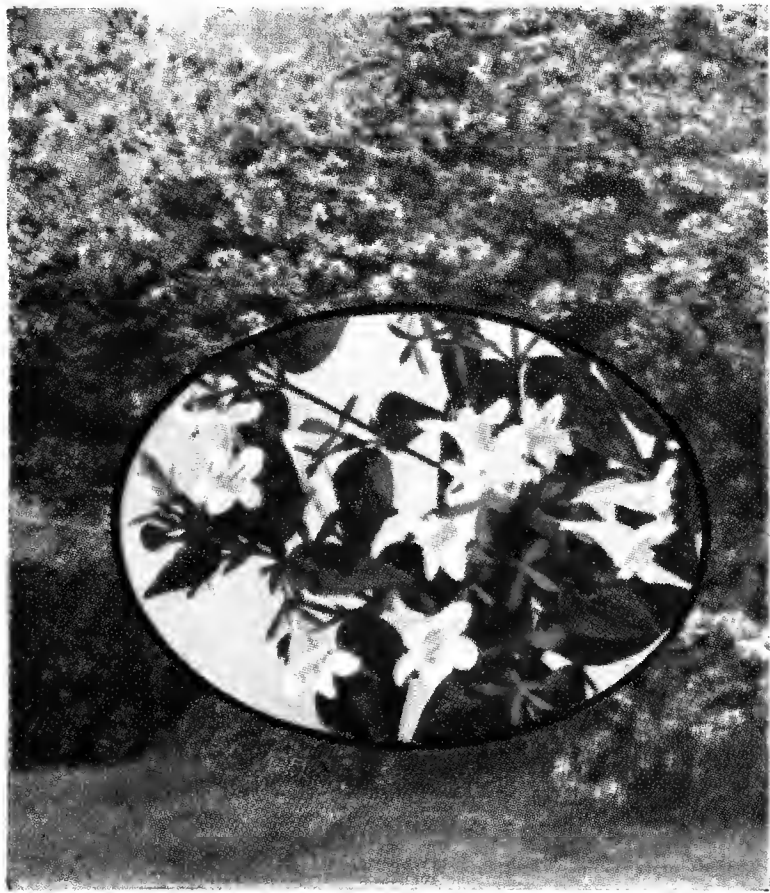
Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
15 to 18 in.....	4.50	....	18 to 24 in.....	7.00	....

Evergreens are truly the foundation of the planting. Let us quote you prices on your list of requirements.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Ofttimes one finds it rather difficult to draw a hard and fast line between trees and shrubs. Frequently small trees and large shrubs so merge that in truth they could be called either. And then, too, there are certain shrubs of climbing habit that could easily be classed under vines. So in the foregoing list of Evergreen Shrubs there are included plants that may be rightfully called vines, groundcovers, creepers, and large bushes, some of which bear handsome flowers in addition to foliage which is beautiful and persistent the year around.

We cannot overemphasize the importance of using more Evergreen Shrubs in formal landscape and intimate home planting. They are happily planted, too, along streams, under trees; and they like shady places best. All of these shrubs come to you fresh dug, balled and burlapped.



Abelia.

Abelia

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). 3-5 ft. A choice shrub with bright, shiny foliage and a mass of light pink blossoms produced throughout the entire summer months.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
15 to 18 in.....	.75	6.00	2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.50			

Azaleas

Nothing can quite exceed the brilliance of their abundant flowers in the spring. They are perfectly hardy, but in return for their great gift of beauty, they ask an acid soil, considerable moisture at blooming time, and a little shelter when the winter is severe. The evergreen varieties described here keep their foliage through the winter.

For Deciduous Azaleas see page 26.

Amoena. 4-6 ft. Conspicuous rosy purple flowers in April and May. The small glittering green leaves turn a rich, bronze-green in winter.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
4 to 6 in.....	.45	3.75	10 to 12 in.....	1.10	9.50
6 to 8 in.....	.65	5.50	12 to 15 in.....	1.45	12.00
8 to 10 in.....	.80	6.50	15 to 18 in.....	1.90	14.50

Apple Blossom. 3-4 ft. Pale pink flowers spotted darker pink.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
6 to 8 in.....	.80	6.50	10 to 12 in.....	1.50	12.50
8 to 10 in.....	1.10	9.50			

AZALEAS — *Continued*

Christmas Cheer. 3-4 ft. Profusion of bright red flowers.					
		Each	Per 10		
4 to 6 in.....	.55	4.70	8 to 10 in.....	1.10	9.50
6 to 8 in.....	.80	6.50	10 to 12 in.....	1.50	....
Coral Bells. 3-4 ft. Flowers shell pink with darker centers.					
		Each	Per 10		
2 to 4 in.....	.45	3.75	6 to 8 in.....	.80	6.50
4 to 6 in.....	.55	4.70	8 to 10 in.....	1.10	....
Flame. 3-4 ft. Brilliant copper-red flowers.					
		Each	Per 10		
4 to 6 in.....	.55	4.70	6 to 8 in.....	.80	6.50
Hinamoyo. 3-4 ft. The flowers are beautiful clear pink.					
		Each	Per 10		
4 to 6 in.....	.55	4.70	10 to 12 in.....	1.50	12.50
6 to 8 in.....	.80	6.50	12 to 15 in.....	2.25	19.00
8 to 10 in.....	1.10	9.50	15 to 18 in.....	3.00	....
Hinodegiri. 3-4 ft. Vivid carmine flowers.					
		Each	Per 10		
2 to 4 in.....	.45	3.75	8 to 10 in.....	1.10	9.50
4 to 6 in.....	.55	4.70	10 to 12 in.....	1.50	12.50
6 to 8 in.....	.80	6.50	12 to 15 in.....	2.25	19.00
Indica alba. 3-4 ft. The flowers are single white.					
		Each	Per 10		
6 to 8 in.....	.80	6.50	10 to 12 in.....	1.50	12.50
8 to 10 in.....	1.10	9.50	12 to 15 in.....	2.25	19.00
Indica rosea (Sekidera Azalea). 3-4 ft. Single pink flowers.					
		Each	Per 10		
6 to 8 in.....	.80	6.50	12 to 15 in.....	2.25	19.00
8 to 10 in.....	1.10	9.50	15 to 18 in.....	3.00	25.00
10 to 12 in.....	1.50	12.50			



Azaleas.



Azalea Hinodegiri.

AZALEAS — Continued

Macrantha (Red Salmon Azalea). 3-4 ft. Large single red flowers which appear at intervals, thus prolonging the blooming season.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
4 to 6 in.....	.45	3.75	6 to 8 in.....	.65	5.50

Maxwelli. 3-4 ft. Large carmine-red flowers.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
10 to 12 in.....	2.25	19.00	15 to 18 in.....	3.50	....

Morning Glow. 3-4 ft. Delightful rose-pink flowers with darker striped centers.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
4 to 6 in.....	.55	4.70	8 to 10 in.....	1.10	9.50
6 to 8 in.....	.80	6.50	10 to 12 in.....	1.50	12.50

Peach Blow. 3-4 ft. Dainty flowers, very pale pink.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
4 to 6 in.....	.55	4.70	10 to 12 in.....	1.50	....
6 to 8 in.....	.80	....	12 to 15 in.....	2.25	....
8 to 10 in.....	1.10	....		

Pink Beauty. 3-4 ft. Single, soft pink flowers.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
4 to 6 in.....	.65	5.50	8 to 10 in.....	1.50	12.50
6 to 8 in.....	1.10	9.50	10 to 12 in.....	2.25	19.00

Pink Pearl. 3-4 ft. Salmon-rose flowers, lighter in center.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
4 to 6 in.....	.55	4.70	8 to 10 in.....	1.10	9.50
6 to 8 in.....	.80	6.50			

Yayegiri. 3-4 ft. Salmon-red flowers.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
4 to 6 in.....	.55	4.70	6 to 8 in.....	.80	....

Berberis — Barberry

Berberis julianae (Wintergreen Barberry). 5-6 ft. A hardy, erect plant of compact growth, with spined glossy green leaves throughout the winter. It harmonizes well with Rhododendrons, Kalmias, and such other evergreen shrubs.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
10 to 12 in.....	.60	5.00	18 to 24 in...	2.25	20.00
12 to 15 in.....	1.00	8.50	2 to 2½ ft...	3.75	32.50
15 to 18 in.....	1.50	12.50			

B. verruculosa (Warty Barberry). 3-4 ft. One of the most beautiful shrubs in existence for low edging or hedges. It becomes very bushy, with graceful branchlets densely clothed with small, glittering green, holly-like leaves, downy white on the under side. Fragrant yellow flowers in the spring are followed by black fruits.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
8 to 10 in.....	.80	7.00	15 to 18 in.....	2.75	22.50
10 to 12 in.....	1.25	10.00	18 to 24 in.....	4.00	30.00
12 to 15 in.....	2.00	17.50			

Buxus — Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens (Common Bush Form Boxwood). 10-12 ft. Faster growing than the English Boxwood, always compact, excellent for hedges or formal specimens. The foliage is a rich, glossy green.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 in.....	.30	2.50	....
8 to 10 in.....	.60	5.00	....
10 to 12 in.....	.80	7.00	60.00
12 to 15 in.....	1.10	9.50	....
15 to 18 in.....	1.75	15.00	....

B. sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf or English Boxwood). 5-8 ft. No plant possesses quite the charm nor the historical background given to the English Boxwood. For edging purposes, in the formal garden, for borders, as single specimens, the Boxwood demands attention.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 in.....	.25	2.25	20.00
6 to 8 in.....	.50	4.50	40.00
8 to 10 in.....	.90	7.50	60.00
10 to 12 in.....	1.50	12.50	100.00
12 to 15 in.....	2.25	20.00	150.00

Quotations on large specimen English Boxwood given on application.

Calluna — Heather

The Heather is truly one of the most beautiful plants grown, famous and historical. The folklore of the northern European peoples is rich in picturing this handsome shrub of dense, feathery, green growth that breaks into exquisite masses of flowers of the utmost delicacy. Here, too, is a rock garden plant of rare beauty. Heather likes well drained, sour soil, sun, and a good share of moisture; grows 1 to 2 ft. high.

Calluna vulgaris alporti. Crimson flowers, bright green foliage.

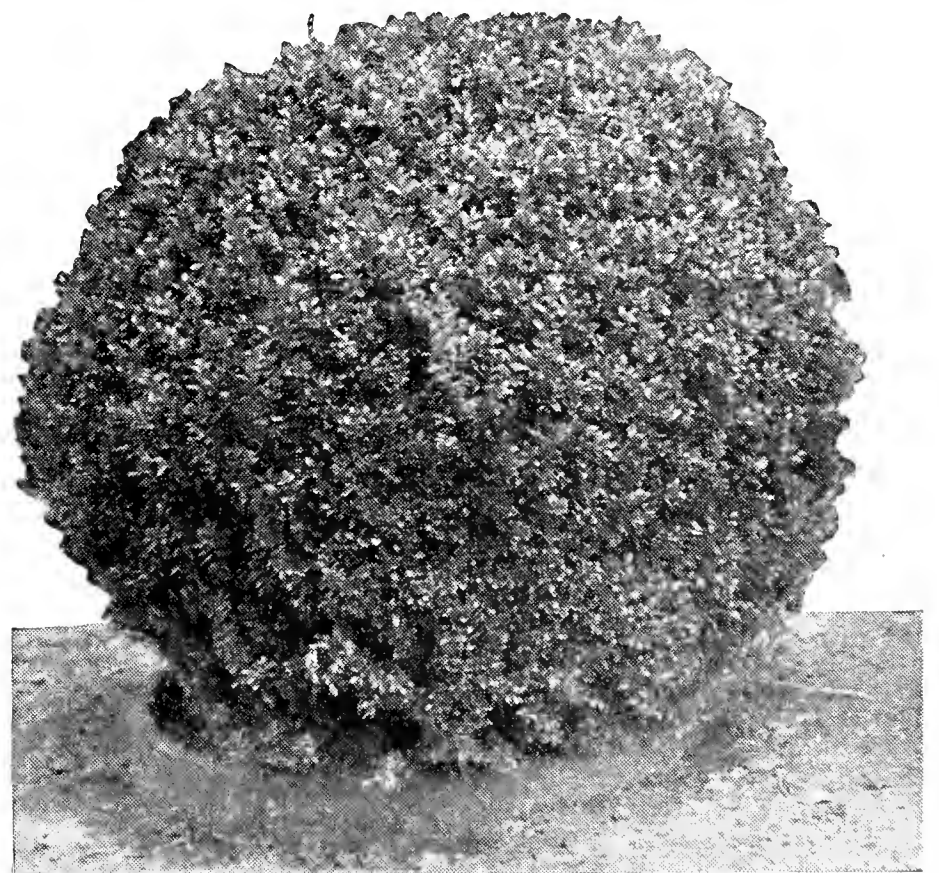
C. vulgaris aurea. Yellow foliage, pink flowers.

C. vulgaris humilis. Rich green foliage, tiny white flowers.

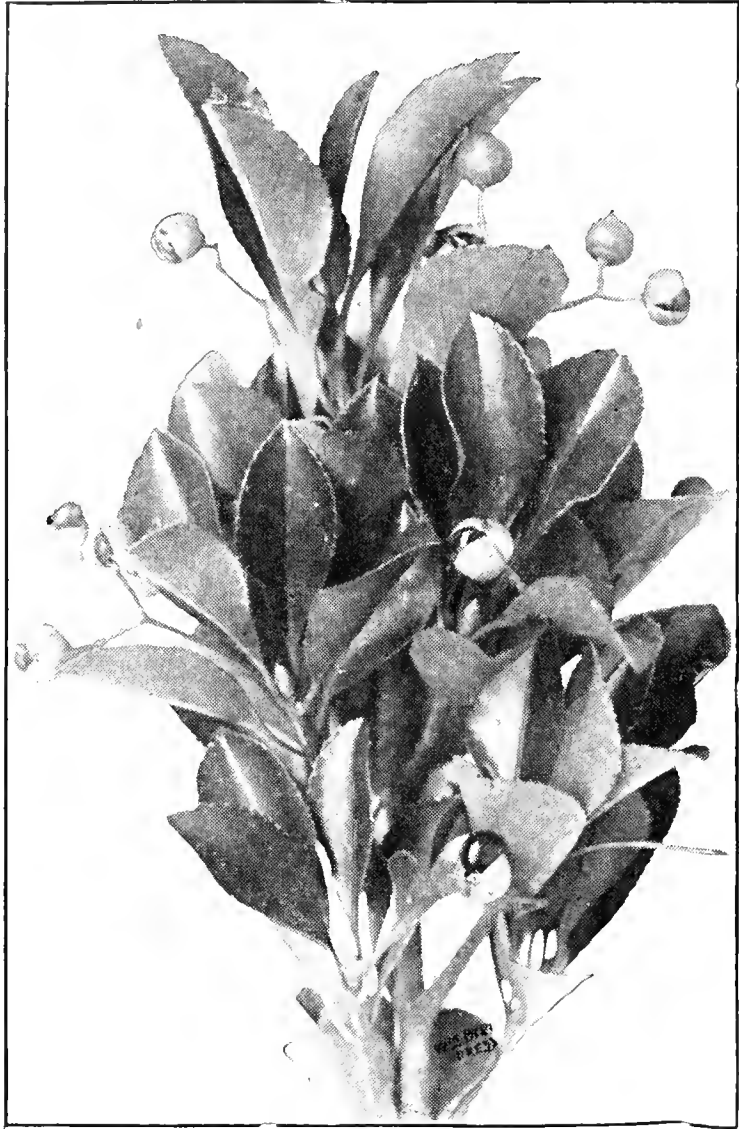
C. vulgaris rosea. Rosy-pink flowers, bright green foliage.

C. vulgaris rubra. Deep rosy carmine flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year .....	.45	4.00	30.00
3 year .....	.60	5.00	40.00
4 year	1.00	8.50	70.00



Boxwood.

**Euonymus.**

Cotoneaster

A family of handsome shrubs, the Cotoneasters justify very choice positions in massed effects, in the border, on banks, and in the rock garden. The myriads of small white or pink flowers and red or black berries, together with the interesting manner in which the branches grow are reasons enough for the widespread favor of these shrubs. They prefer sunny positions in well-drained soil. Some varieties are thoroughly evergreen, some half-evergreen, others deciduous, but we have listed all of our Cotoneasters under Evergreen Shrubs with appropriate descriptions.

Cotoneaster divaricata (Spreading Cotoneaster). 5-6 ft. Deciduous, but with persistent leaves, and very charming with delicate pink flowers and bright red berries which hang on a long time.

Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in.....	1.00 8.50	3 to 4 ft.....	3.00 25.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.50 12.50	4 to 5 ft.....	4.50
2 to 3 ft.....	2.25 19.00		

C. francheti (Franchet Cotoneaster). 5-7 ft. Half-evergreen, upright-growing with spreading branches. The leaves are dark green and richly veined. The bright orange-red berries are abundantly produced after the dainty clusters of pinkish white flowers have bloomed.

Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	1.75 15.00	3 to 4 ft.....	3.50 30.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.50 20.00	4 to 5 ft.....	5.00 40.00

C. horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster). 2-3 ft. Half-evergreen, with tiny box-like leaves on the spray-like branches. The flowers are pinkish white and the berries are bright red. Very effective among rocks.

Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in.....	1.75 15.00	18 to 24 in.....	2.25 20.00

COTONEASTER — *Continued*

C. microphylla (Rockspray). 2-2½ ft. Evergreen, small, deep green leaves, white flowers, scarlet berries. Very bushy and thoroughly evergreen.

	Each
6 in. pots.....	2.00

C. simonsi (Simons Cotoneaster). 5-6 ft. Half-evergreen, good grower, loose habit. The foliage turns a dark crimson in autumn; the white flowers and bright red fruits make this variety one of the showiest of the Cotoneasters.

Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	3.00 25.00	4 to 5 ft.....	6.00 50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00 35.00	5 to 6 ft.....	8.50 75.00

Daphne

Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne). 1 ft. A dwarf evergreen shrub, with gray-green leaves, which produces a profusion of fragrant, rosy pink flowers in April and May and again in the autumn. Very pretty in the rock garden; likes lots of sunlight and loose, well-drained soil.

Each	Each
7 to 9 in.....	1.25 2.75
9 to 12 in.....	1.75 3.25
12 to 15 in.....	2.25

Euonymus

Euonymus japonicus (Evergreen Burningbush). 12-15 ft. Handsome shrub with glossy green leaves and bright red berries.

Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	.75 6.00	18 to 24 in.....	1.50 12.50
15 to 18 in.....	1.00 8.00		

E. japonicus albovariegatus (Silverspot Burningbush). 12-15 ft. Glossy green leaves variegated with silver-white spots. Very showy.

Each	Each
8 to 10 in.....	.50 .75
10 to 12 in.....	.75

E. radicans (Wintercreeper). 12-16 ft. A low, trailing shrub, but can easily and effectively be trained to climb. Makes an excellent ground-cover or wall-cover. The leaves are lustrous and abundant.

Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	.60 5.00	18 to 24 in.....	1.00 8.50
15 to 18 in.....	.75 6.00		

E. radicans acutus (Sharpleaf Wintercreeper). 6-12 ft. Long, narrow, white-veined leaves, purplish underneath. Very graceful.

Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in.....	.60 5.00

E. radicans colorata (Redleaved Wintercreeper). 6-12 ft. Long, narrow, reddish-purple leaves. Excellent for winter coloring.

Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in.....	.60 5.00

E. radicans minimus (kewensis) (Baby Wintercreeper). 2-3 ft. A charming little rock subject with tiny evergreen leaves, pencilled in gray, which are daintily arranged along the climbing vines.

Each	Per 10
2 yr. No. 1.....	.60 5.00

E. radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper). 12-15 ft. A trailing, evergreen shrub with round, dull green leaves. Produces a profusion of orange-scarlet berries in the autumn. A very interesting plant and makes an excellent ground-cover.

Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in.....	.80 7.00	18 to 24 in.....	1.10 9.50

Ilex—Holly

Ilex crenata (Japanese Holly). 10-12 ft. A handsome, large shrub with glossy, dark green, boxlike leaves and black berries; very bushy.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
9 to 12 in.....	1.00	8.50	15 to 18 in.....	2.00	17.50
12 to 15 in.....	1.25	10.00	18 to 24 in.....	3.00	25.00

I. glabra (Inkberry). 6-8 ft. A much branched, upright shrub abundantly clothed in deep green leaves which turn bronzy in winter, lending an attractive contrast to the clusters of glittering, ink-black berries.

	Each
3 inch pots.....	.75

I. opaca (American Holly). 30-50 ft. The beloved American Holly, charming with its large, shiny, thorny leaves and red berries. Very slow growing, and in time really develops into quite a good sized tree. Does best in a moist, partially shaded place.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	1.50	12.50	15 to 18 in.....	2.00	....

Kalmia

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain-laurel). 6-10 ft. A vigorous evergreen shrub, with long, clustered leaves of rich, glossy green. Very hardy and will thrive in sunlight or partial shade. In May and June a beautiful, colorful picture is wrought when the clusters of rose-white flowers appear. Very effective in mass plantings or grouped with other evergreens.

	Each		Each
12 to 15 in.....	1.25	18 to 24 in.....	3.00
15 to 18 in.....	2.00		

Laurocerasus

Laurocerasus caroliniana (Carolina Cherry-laurel). 20-30 ft. A handsome tree with shining evergreen leaves, cream colored flowers in racemes and black, glistening fruit which usually hang on a year. Fondly called the Mock Orange of the south.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	1.50	12.50	18 to 24 in.....	2.25	20.00

Leucothoe

Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe). 3-4 ft. Graceful, pendulous branches of heavy, shining green foliage; profuse creamy white, delicate, fragrant blossoms borne in long, drooping racemes. Valuable for planting under trees and other shady spots. Winter turns the leaves to a purplish red tint.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
10 to 12 in.....	.90	7.50	15 to 18 in.....	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 in.....	1.10	9.00	18 to 24 in.....	2.25	20.00

Ligustrum

Ligustrum lucidum (Glossy Privet). 20-25 ft. Evergreen with rich glossy leaves. Hardy in the north in sheltered locations. Also called Waxleaf Privet.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in.....	.50	4.50	....
15 to 18 in.....	.90	8.00	70.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.35	11.00	95.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.00	17.50	....



Leucothoe.

Lonicera — Honeysuckle

Lonicera nitida (Japanese Privet Honeysuckle). 2-4 ft. A very neat shrub with glittering green box-like foliage. Exceptionally fine in the rock garden. Needs some protection during severe winters.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	1.00	8.00	18 to 24 in.....	1.75	....
15 to 18 in.....	1.35	....		

Mahonia — Hollygrape

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape). 4-5 ft. Shining green leaves which turn a rich, brilliant scarlet in autumn; showy yellow flowers appear in May, followed by blue-black berries; one of the most handsome evergreen shrubs. Best in half-shade.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	1.25	10.00	18 to 24 in....	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.....	1.50	12.50	2 to 2½ ft....	3.00	25.00

Nandina

Nandina domestica (Nandina). 4-6 ft. A showy, interesting evergreen shrub. The panicles of white flowers are followed by large trusses of red berries. The new foliage is pinkish tinted and in winter changes to bright, fiery red. A real dash of color.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	1.25	10.00	18 to 24 in....	2.25	19.00
15 to 18 in.....	1.65	13.50	2 to 2½ ft....	3.00	....

Pachysandra

Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese Spurge). 8-10 in. The wonder ground-cover plant. Grows in sun, but particularly valuable in dry shady places where grass will not grow. In the spring, nosegays of lovely white blossoms appear through the glossy green leaves, and very frequently delightful waxy white berries appear in autumn. Most attractive when planted close together.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Pot grown	1.50	12.50	100.00



Rhododendron.

Pieris

Pieris floribunda (Mountain Andromeda). 3-4 ft. Invaluable for planting in the shade. Makes a low, compact, evergreen shrub, with small, dark green leaves and masses of white flowers in the spring. A happy addition to the rock garden.

Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	2.50	18 to 24 in.....	5.00
15 to 18 in.....	3.75		32.50

P. japonica (Japanese Andromeda). 5-6 ft. Thick, shiny leaves, turning bronze in winter, with drooping clusters of small, white flowers in May. Grows slowly and does best in a moist, partially shaded place.

Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	2.00	18 to 24 in.....	3.75
15 to 18 in.....	2.50	2 to 3 ft.....	5.00
			32.50

Pyracantha — Firethorn

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi (Laland Firethorn). 10-15 ft. Truly a gem among the broad-leaved evergreens. Dark green leaves, small white flowers, but most beautiful of all are the great, gorgeous clusters of orange-red berries which appear in late summer. Exceptionally handsome when trained against a wall. Likes some protection in severe winters.

Each	Per 10
10 to 12 in., pot grown.....	.90
12 to 15 in., pot grown.....	1.25
15 to 18 in., field grown.....	1.50
18 to 24 in., field grown.....	2.50
2 to 3 ft., field grown.....	3.50
3 to 4 ft., field grown.....	4.75
	7.50
	9.50
	12.50
	20.00
	40.00

Rhododendron

Rhododendron carolinianum (Carolina Rhododendron). 4-6 ft. Bright pink flowers in May and June and is one of the best for planting in open places. All Rhododendrons do best in half-shade and in an acid soil. Where the natural acid condition is lacking, we supply, at a small additional charge of 10 cents per plant, a mixture that gives to each plant the required acidity.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	2.25	20.00
18 to 24 in.....	3.50	32.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.75	....

Larger sizes quoted on application.

R. catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). 6-9 ft. Free-flowering, with large clusters of deep rosy purple blooms appearing in May or June.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	1.65	13.50
15 to 18 in.....	2.25	20.00
18 to 24 in.....	3.50	30.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.75	42.50

Larger sizes quoted on application.

R. catawbiense Hybrid Seedlings. (Hybrid Catawba Rhododendron). 6-9 ft. Various shades of rose-purple blooms. Attractive when massed.

	Each
12 to 15 in.....	1.75
15 to 18 in.....	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	3.75
2 to 2½ ft.....	5.00

R. maximum. (Rosebay Rhododendron). 8-12 ft. Will grow in dense shade or partial sunlight. The leaves are thick, very large and smooth. The flowers white to rose-tinted and blooms profusely in May and June and usually into July.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	1.50	12.50
15 to 18 in.....	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 in.....	3.00	25.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.25	37.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	5.75	....

Larger sizes quoted on application.

Viburnum

Viburnum rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum). 8-10 ft. A bold, handsome evergreen shrub with large, oblong leaves, deep green above, gray beneath, Rhododendron-like. A sheltered half-shady spot is really needed if the brilliant red berries are to mature.

Each
6 to 8 in.....
.35

Vinca — Periwinkle

Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle or Myrtle). 6-8 in. A neat, trailing little evergreen plant with glossy foliage and bright blue flowers profusely appearing in the spring. Superb as a ground-cover.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year No. 1.....	.25	2.00	15.00

On orders for any nursery stock calling for large quantities mail list stating varieties, quantities and sizes wanted for special letter quotations.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

Volumes could be written of trees, of their value and of their beauty. They are the oldest living things. We have listed herein the varieties of deciduous trees that are most valuable for their beauty and usefulness. Some are fast-growing, others slow-growing; some are beautiful and enchanting in the flowers they bear, others in their usefulness to mankind.

Deciduous trees can be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground, and continued until late May, or in the autumn after two or three frosts, until the ground has frozen. In planting Deciduous Trees, dig the hole large enough so that the roots may be laid out straight, and deep enough so the tree will be about 1 inch deeper than it was planted in the nursery, which is shown by the collar on the trunk above the roots. While filling in the soil, shake the tree gently up and down and then tramp the earth in firmly. Soak thoroughly. It is usually advisable, especially on the larger size trees, to have guy wires on the tree for the first year until the roots become firmly established, as the swaying of the tree may disturb them. The sizes of the trees are given in height by feet, and frequently also by the calipre or thickness of the trunk in inches.



Bloodleaf Maple.

Acer — The Maples

Acer dasycarpum (Silver Maple). 60-80 ft. Foliage light green, silvery underneath. One of the hardiest and fastest growing shade trees. Prefers rich, moist soil but will thrive almost anywhere except on dry ground. Brilliant autumnal coloring.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.....	1.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.25
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.....	1.75
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.....	2.25
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal.....	2.75

A. ginnala (Amur Maple). 15-20 ft. Valuable for its rich coloring in the autumn and the numerous panicles of fragrant yellow flowers in the spring.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00

A. negundo (Box Elder or Ash-leaved Maple). 60-70 ft. A rapid growing tree, will grow where other trees fail; especially good for dry, barren places and seashore.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in. cal.....	1.50	12.50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.....	2.00	....

ACER — Continued

A. palmatum atropurpureum (Bloodleaf Japanese Maple). 6-8 ft. A good, dwarf tree with rich purple-red leaves all summer. Distinctive, slow growing, does best in the sun.

	Each
12 to 15 in. B. & B.....	1.25
15 to 18 in. B. & B.....	1.50
18 to 24 in. B. & B.....	2.00
3 to 4 ft. B. & B.....	7.50

A. palmatum atropurpureum dissectum (Cutleaf Bloodleaf Japanese Maple). 4-6 ft. Very dwarf and slow growing with finely cut purple-red leaves. A good rock garden specimen; neat, graceful.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in. B. & B.....	2.25	....
15 to 18 in. B. & B.....	3.50	30.00
18 to 24 in. B. & B.....	5.00	40.00

A. platanoides (Norway Maple). 50-75 ft. A splendid variety for street and lawn planting because of its large, rounding, spreading head and broad, dark green foliage. One of the best street trees and very hardy; grows fairly quickly.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	17.50
8 to 10 ft.....	2.75	25.00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.....	3.50	30.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.....	4.25	40.00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal.....	5.25	50.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2¼ in. cal.....	6.25	60.00
2¼ to 2½ in. cal.....	7.50	70.00
2½ to 3 in. cal.....	8.50	80.00
3 to 3½ in. cal.....	12.50	100.00
3½ to 4 in. cal.....	18.50	....

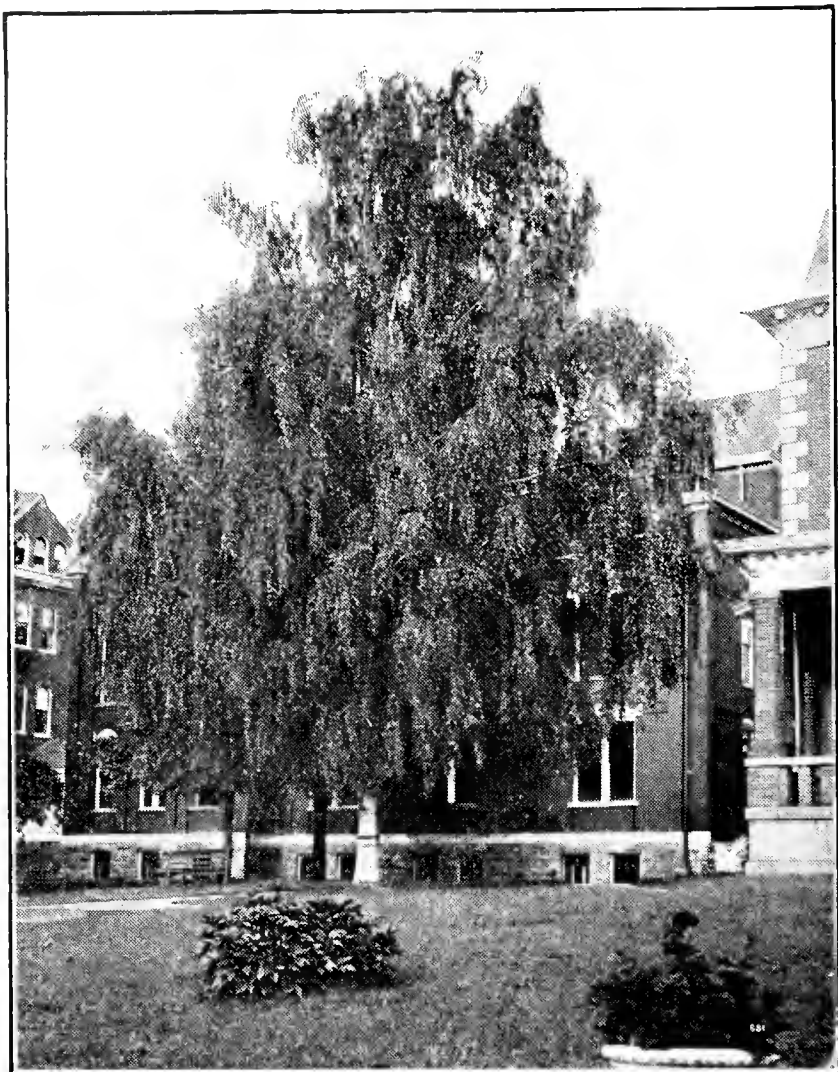
A. platanoides schwedleri (Schwedler Maple). 50-70 ft. Probably the best large-growing purpleleaf tree. Useful as a lawn specimen and practically the same as the Norway Maple in habit.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	2.25	20.00
2¼ to 2½ in. cal.....	8.00	....

Larger sizes quoted on application.

A. rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple). 60-80 ft. A tall, spreading tree, colorful in the spring with clusters of reddish flowers, and in the fall afire with brilliant foliage. Succeeds in wet situations where no other Maple will thrive.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	17.50
8 to 10 ft.....	2.75	22.50
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.....	3.50	30.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.....	4.50	40.00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal.....	6.00	50.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2¼ in. cal.....	7.50	65.00
2¼ to 2½ in. cal.....	10.00	....
2½ to 3 in. cal.....	12.50	95.00
3 to 3½ in. cal.....	15.00	....



Betula—Birch.

ACER — *Continued*

A. saccharum (Sugar Maple). 50-75 ft. A magnificent tree for lawns, streets, or drives. Combining beauty, hardiness, and disease-resistance, it deserves its popularity. Has gorgeous autumnal coloring.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	17.50
8 to 10 ft.....	2.75	....
10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.....	4.00	....

Aesculus — *Horsechestnut*

Aesculus glabra (Ohio Buckeye). 50-70 ft. A stalwart tree which bears greenish-yellow flowers in panicles some 6 inches long. An excellent street tree.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.50	3 to 4 ft.....	1.35	11.00

A. hippocastanum (Horsechestnut). 60-80 ft. One of the finest shade trees; loved for its foot long panicles of white flowers splashed with red and yellow and its numerous fruit or horsechestnuts.

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	5 to 6 ft.....	2.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.75	6 to 8 ft.....	3.75

Alnus — *Alder*

Alnus glutinosa (European Alder). 70-80 ft. A vigorous growing tree with dark, dull green foliage. Adapted to most situations, especially damp places.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	.80	6.50	8 to 10 ft.....	2.25	20.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.10	9.50	10 to 12 ft.....	3.00	25.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.75	15.00	12 to 14 ft.....	3.75	32.50

A. incana (Speckled Alder). 40-60 ft. Best adapted to moist soils and cool or cold climates. Produces flowers in early spring, and bears interesting cones.

	Each		Each
5 to 6 ft.....	2.00	6 to 8 ft.....	2.25

Amygdalus

Amygdalus persica rosea (Pink Flowering Peach). 10-12 ft. A very decorative, doubleflowering form. The blooms appear before the leaves in early spring.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.....	.65	3 to 4 ft.....	.90

Betula — *The Birches*

Betula alba (European White Birch). 30-50 ft. A tall, graceful tree of moderately quick growth, with spray-like branches and silvery white bark. Excellent as a specimen tree for the lawn and for group planting.

	Each		Each
8 to 10 ft.....	3.75	12 to 14 ft.....	7.50
10 to 12 ft.....	5.50		

Larger sizes quoted on application.

B. lutea (Yellow Birch). 60-100 ft. One of the finest trees for windbreaks. The bark is attractive, silvery tinged with yellow and brown. A fairly rapid growing tree, does best in moist situations.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	17.50	8 to 10 ft.....	3.00	25.00

B. papyrifera (Paper or Canoe Birch). 50-75 ft. Large-leaved with white bark and open head. It combines hardiness with beauty and picturesque-

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	2.25	20.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in. cal.....	3.00	25.00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.....	3.75	....
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.....	4.50	....
1¾ to 2 in. cal.....	5.50	....
2 to 2½ in. cal.....	7.25	....
2½ to 3 in. cal.....	10.00	....

Larger sizes quoted on application.

B. pendula gracilis (Cut Leaf Weeping Birch). 30-40 ft. Graceful, picturesque tree with drooping branches and finely serrated leaves. A vigorous grower in rich, moist soil.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft., B. & B.....	2.00	17.50
5 to 6 ft., B. & B.....	3.00	25.00
6 to 8 ft., B. & B.....	4.25	37.50
8 to 10 ft., B. & B.....	6.00	....



Catalpa Bungei.

Catalpa

Catalpa bungei (*bignonioides nana*) (Umbrella Catalpa). 10-15 ft. Narrow, straight trunk, umbrella-shaped branches with luxuriant, glossy foliage. Useful in formal plantings.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr. heads, 4 to 5 ft.....	.75	6.00
2 yr. heads, 5 to 6 ft., 1½ in. cal., extra heavy	1.00	8.50

C. speciosa (Western Catalpa). 30-35 ft. A picturesque tree with large, heart-shaped leaves, white flowers, and long, bean-like seed pods. A rapid grower and very hardy; excellent avenue and lawn tree; does well in any good soil.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	.75	6.00	....
8 to 10 ft.....	1.10	9.50	85.00
10 to 12 ft.....	2.00	17.50	125.00

Celtis

Celtis occidentalis (Hackberry). 50-60 ft. Medium slow-grower and very hardy; not particular as to soil and produces orange-red to dark purple fruit. Habit and foliage similar to Elm.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	9.50	6 to 8 ft.....	2.25	19.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.35	11.00	8 to 10 ft.....	2.75	22.50
5 to 6 ft.....	1.90	14.50			

Cercidiphyllum

Cercidiphyllum japonicum (Katsura-tree). 30-50 ft. A bushy tree eventually developing into a magnificent specimen with spreading branches; the leaves are heart-shaped and purple-tinged in spring and a rich warm golden in autumn.

	Each		Each
4 to 5 ft.....	1.75	6 to 8 ft.....	5.50
5 to 6 ft.....	4.00	8 to 10 ft.....	7.00

Cercis

Cercis canadensis (American Redbud or Judas Tree). 20-25 ft. An abundance of a most unusual shade of reddish-purplish flowers covers the tree in early spring before the large, heart-shaped leaves appear. Very effective, especially when combined with Dogwood.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	12.50	8 to 10 ft.....	3.50	....
5 to 6 ft.....	2.00	17.50	10 to 12 ft.....	4.50	....
6 to 8 ft.....	2.50	22.50	12 to 14 ft.....	6.00	....

Chionanthus

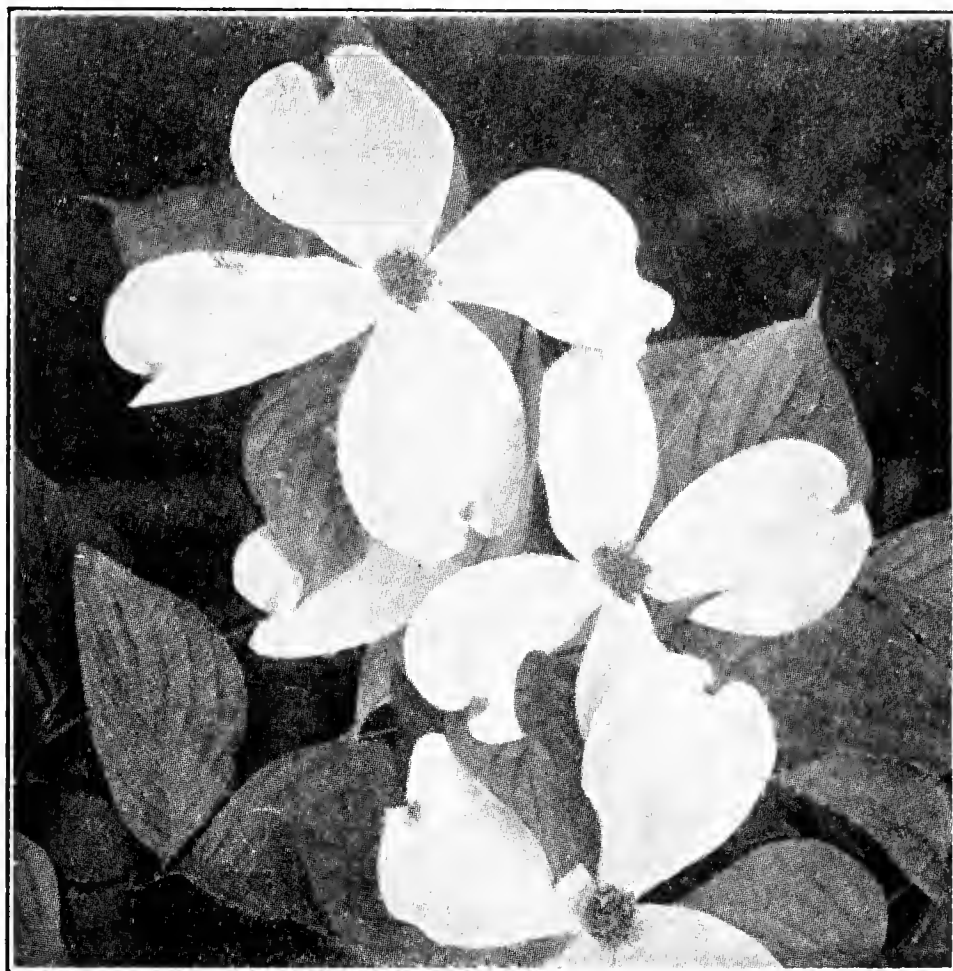
Chionanthus virginica (White Fringetree). 15-18 ft. A graceful large shrub or small tree with clusters of tassel-like, white fringy flowers in May and June, followed by blue-black, plum-like fruits; the foliage is large and rich green. Does well in moist ground.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	.60	5.00
18 to 24 in.....	.80	7.00

Cladrastis

Cladrastis lutea (Yellowwood). 30-40 ft. A handsome, graceful tree with long panicles of fragrant, white blossoms; in the autumn the foliage turns a brilliant yellow, breath-taking in its beauty.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.....	4.00



Cornus—Dogwood.

Cornus — The Dogwoods

Cornus florida (Whiteflowering Dogwood). 15-25 ft. A native tree known and beloved by everyone. Its beautiful white blossoms burst into glorious bloom in early spring before the leaves appear; in the autumn brilliant scarlet berries mingle cheerfully with the rich coloring of pink, crimson, scarlet, maroon of the leaves.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.75	15.00
4 to 5 ft., B. & B.....	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 ft., B. & B.....	3.75	32.50
6 to 8 ft., B. & B.....	5.50	47.50
8 to 10 ft., B. & B.....	9.00	80.00

C. florida rubra (Redflowering Dogwood). 15-20 ft. An enchanting creation with lovely pink flowers. A charming combination is made by planting the pink and white varieties together. Like the Whiteflowering and the Kousa Dogwoods, it does well in partial shade.

	Each
15 to 18 in., B. & B.....	1.00
18 to 24 in., B. & B.....	1.25
2 to 3 ft., B. & B.....	2.25
3 to 4 ft., B. & B.....	3.75
4 to 5 ft., B. & B.....	5.50
5 to 6 ft., B. & B.....	8.00
6 to 8 ft., B. & B.....	10.50
8 to 10 ft., B. & B.....	15.00
10 to 12 ft., B. & B.....	20.00
12 to 14 ft., B. & B.....	30.00

C. kousa (Kousa Dogwood). 16-18 ft. Bears creamy white flowers after the foliage appears in early spring. Large, cherry-like scarlet berries are a delight to the birds in autumn.

	Each
4 to 5 ft., B. & B.....	3.75
5 to 6 ft., B. & B.....	5.50
6 to 8 ft., B. & B.....	8.00
8 to 10 ft., B. & B.....	12.50

Corylus

Corylus avellana (Filbert). 10-15 ft. A native nut-bearing tree, small but very attractive.

	Each		Each
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	6 to 8 ft.....	3.00
5 to 6 ft.....	2.00	8 to 10 ft.....	4.00

Crataegus — The Hawthorn

- Crataegus coccinea** (Thicket Hawthorn). 10-12 ft. Dense, thorny branches, shiny foliage, scarlet-brown berries.
- | | | | |
|----------------|------|----------------|------|
| | Each | | Each |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 1.00 | 3 to 4 ft..... | 1.50 |
- C. crusgalli** (Cockspur Thorn). 15-20 ft. A mass of white flowers, deep green, shiny leaves and dull red fruits make this Hawthorn distinctive.
- | | | | |
|----------------|------|----------------|------|
| | Each | | Each |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 1.50 | 4 to 5 ft..... | 2.25 |
- C. oxyacantha** (English Hawthorn). 15-20 ft. Probably the best known member of the Hawthorn family, with clusters of large fragrant white flowers and showy red berries.
- | | | | | | |
|----------------|------|--------|----------------|------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 | | Each | Per 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 1.00 | 8.50 | 4 to 5 ft..... | 2.25 | .... |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 1.50 | .... | 5 to 6 ft..... | 3.00 | .... |
- C. oxyacantha pauli** (Paul's Scarlet Thorn). 12-15 ft. One of the choicest ornamental trees in existence, with double, brilliant red flowers.
- | | | | | | |
|----------------|------|--------|----------------|------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 | | Each | Per 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 1.90 | 14.50 | 4 to 5 ft..... | 2.50 | 20.00 |
- C. prunifolia** (Plumleaf Hawthorn). 15-20 ft. Spreading, ascending, spiny branches; blossoms with pink centers, developing into scarlet fruit.
- | | | | |
|----------------|------|----------------|------|
| | Each | | Each |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 1.00 | 3 to 4 ft..... | 1.50 |

Diospyros

- Diospyros virginiana** (Common Persimmon). 40-50 ft. A handsome tree, succeeding in most soils, but likes a sheltered situation; has white flowers, but best of all is the fruit which is orange-yellow in color, deliciously edible.
- | | | | | | |
|----------------|------|--------|----------------|------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 | | Each | Per 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 1.00 | 8.50 | 5 to 6 ft..... | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1.25 | 10.00 | 6 to 8 ft..... | 2.50 | .... |

Fagus — The Beech

- Fagus americana** (American Beech). 80-100 ft. A handsome native tree, slow growing, with clean, smooth, gray bark. Autumn turns the foliage to a brilliant golden yellow. Valuable for timber, wind-breaks, specimen trees or hedges. Prefers sandy, or loamy alkaline soil.
- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 8 to 10 ft., B. & B..... | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft., B. & B..... | 15.00 | 125.00 |
- F. sylvatica purpurea** (Purple or Copper Beech). 25-30 ft. Very handsome medium sized tree abundantly covered with rich purple colored foliage.
- | | |
|-------------------------|------|
| | Each |
| 4 to 5 ft., B. & B..... | 6.00 |

Fraxinus — The Ash

- Fraxinus americana (alba)** (White Ash). 80-100 ft. Beautiful broad-leaved tree of rapid growth; very beautiful autumnal coloring of golden tones. Prefers moist soil.
- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in. cal..... | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal..... | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal..... | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal..... | 5.50 | 47.50 |
- F. excelsior** (European Ash). 100-120 ft. A stately tree combining strength, beauty and hardiness. The foliage is dark green and in the spring clusters of fruit resembling pea pods appear.
- | | |
|----------------|------|
| | Each |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 1.75 |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 3.00 |

Ginkgo

- Ginkgo biloba** (Maidenhair-tree). 75-100 ft. An unusual and picturesque tree with leaves shaped like maidenhair fern; bears cones. Perfectly hardy, easily grown in good soil, and immune from disease. An excellent street tree.
- | | | | |
|------------------|------|----------------|------|
| | Each | | Each |
| 18 to 24 in..... | .70 | 3 to 4 ft..... | 2.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 1.00 | | |

Gleditsia — Honeylocust

- Gleditsia triacanthos** (Common Honeylocust). 60-70 ft. Thorny tree with fragrant white flowers in May, delicate foliage. Rapid growing, hardy, and adapted to most soils, thriving very well in gravelly soil.
- | | | | |
|----------------|------|----------------|------|
| | Each | | Each |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | .45 | 5 to 6 ft..... | 1.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .60 | 6 to 8 ft..... | 1.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | .75 | | |

Gymnocladus

- Gymnocladus dioica** (Kentucky Coffeetree). 50-70 ft. A picturesque tree with gnarled branches; light, blue-green foliage and inconspicuous but delightfully fragrant flowers; slow growing.
- | | | | |
|----------------|------|----------------|------|
| | Each | | Each |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 1.00 | 4 to 5 ft..... | 2.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 1.25 | 5 to 6 ft..... | 3.00 |

Juglans

- Juglans cinerea** (Butternut). 60-100 ft. Aside from being a fine ornamental and timber tree, this tree bears a good quantity of the delicious, edible Butternuts. The best growing conditions is present in fertile deep and well-drained loams.
- | | | | |
|----------------|------|----------------|------|
| | Each | | Each |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 1.50 | 6 to 8 ft..... | 2.00 |
- J. nigra** (Black Walnut). 80-100 ft. Tall, erect native tree, edible fruit.
- | | | | |
|------------------|------|-----------------|------|
| | Each | | Each |
| 18 to 24 in..... | .40 | 6 to 8 ft..... | 1.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | .60 | 8 to 10 ft..... | 3.00 |
- J. regia** (English Walnut). 60-100 ft. Tall, hardy, and producing the delicious, edible English Walnuts.
- | | | | |
|----------------|------|----------------|------|
| | Each | | Each |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 1.50 | 4 to 5 ft..... | 2.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 2.00 | | |
- J. sieboldiana** (Japan Walnut). 50-60 ft. Another excellent member of the Walnut family, producing a copious quantity of edible fruit.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.00	6 to 8 ft.....	1.50	12.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00	8 to 10 ft.....	2.00	....
4 to 5 ft.....	.90	7.50	10 to 12 ft.....	3.25	....
5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	....		

Koelreuteria

- Koelreuteria paniculata** (Goldenrain-tree). 25-30 ft. A very decorative tree that thrives in difficult locations which are subject to dry, hot winds. Enormous panicles of brilliant yellow flowers in July; large seed pods hang on a long time after the flowers disappear. Also called Varnishtree.
- | | | | | | |
|----------------|------|--------|----------------|------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 | | Each | Per 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 1.25 | 10.00 | 5 to 6 ft..... | 2.50 | .... |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1.75 | 15.00 | 6 to 8 ft..... | 3.50 | .... |

Laburnum

Laburnum vulgare (Goldenchain). 20-30 ft. A small tree with long racemes of golden blossoms in June; smooth, shining foliage. Best results are obtained by planting in a cool and shady location.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	2.25	20.00	6 to 8 ft.....	4.00	....
5 to 6 ft.....	3.00	25.00	8 to 10 ft.....	6.00	....

Larix — *The Larch*

Larix europaea (European Larch). 50-60 ft. A tall pyramidal tree, cone bearing and having downy, leathery, evergreen-like foliage throughout the summer, turning to bright gold in autumn. Rapid growing.

	Each	Per 10
14 to 16 ft., B. & B.....	17.50	150.00
16 to 18 ft., B. & B.....	20.00	175.00
18 to 20 ft., B. & B.....	25.00	200.00

Liquidambar

Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweetgum). 75-100 ft. Nothing can surpass the rich, brilliant autumn coloring of the Sweetgum; thrives in swampy or moist places; the interesting corky bark exudes a sweet, aromatic sap.

	Each		Each
5 to 6 ft.....	2.75	6 to 8 ft.....	4.00
Larger sizes quoted on application.			

Liriodendron

Liriodendron tulipifera (Tuliptree). 100-150 ft. A handsome, noble tree with broad leaves and adorned in spring with tulip-like flowers of green, orange, and yellow; autumn turns the leaves to rich golden yellow; grows rapidly. Also called Tulip Poplar.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.....	2.50	20.00	12 to 14 ft.....	6.00	50.00
10 to 12 ft.....	4.00	30.00			



Paul's Scarlet Thorn.



Bechtel's Flowering Crab.

Magnolia

Magnolia glauca (Sweetbay). 15-20 ft. In the north we find this shrub or small tree to be very nearly evergreen. During May and June the air is permeated with its fragrant, creamy three-inch flowers. The tree is improved by pruning while it is young.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in., B. & B.....	1.25	10.00
15 to 18 in., B. & B.....	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in., B. & B.....	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft., B. & B.....	2.75	....

M. soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). 15-18 ft. A spectacular display of gorgeous bloom in April and May when the large white flowers, purplish pink tinted, appear.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in., B. & B.....	1.25	10.00
15 to 18 in., B. & B.....	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in., B. & B.....	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft., B. & B.....	2.75	22.50

M. soulangeana lennei (Lenne Magnolia). 15-18 ft. Picturesque, handsome and truly fine. In April and May the immense rosy purple flower buds burst into bloom and reveal charming white centers. The leaves, too, are distinctive by their boldness and reddish tint.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in., B. & B.....	1.75	15.00
15 to 18 in., B. & B.....	2.25	20.00
18 to 24 in., B. & B.....	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 ft., B. & B.....	5.50	....

M. stellata (Star Magnolia). 10-12 ft. A dazzling profusion of pure white, deliciously fragrant, semi-double flowers appear before the leaves.

	Each
12 to 15 in., B. & B.....	1.75
15 to 18 in., B. & B.....	2.25
18 to 24 in., B. & B.....	2.75

M. tripetala (Umbrella Magnolia). 30-40 ft. Broad spreading branches and enormous leaves. The flowers are immense in size. Attractive and hardy.

	Each		Each
5 to 6 ft., B. & B. ...	6.50	6 to 8 ft., B. & B.	9.00

Malus — The Flowering Crabs

Malus atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). 12-15 ft. A shapely flowering tree which bears a profusion of single red flowers in early spring.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50

M. ioensis plena (Bechtel Crab). 12-16 ft. A profusion of fragrant, double pink blossoms which resemble miniature roses. Grows rapidly and vigorously and is the last of the flowering crabs to bloom.

	Each
18 to 24 in.....	.40
2 to 3 ft.....	.75

M. scheideckeri (Scheidecker Crab). 12-15 ft. Beautiful clusters of large, lasting double pink flowers, followed by showy yellow, waxy fruits.

	Each
18 to 24 in.....	.30
2 to 3 ft.....	.50

Morus — The Mulberry

Morus alba pendula (Teas Weeping Mulberry). 8-10 ft. A thrifty, hardy, small weeping lawn tree which forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head of light green and bears reddish purple fruit. Very popular.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	9.50
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00	17.50
5 to 6 ft.....	3.50	....

M. alba tatarica (Russian Mulberry). 35-50 ft. A bushy topped tree, hardy and desirable. The berries, which vary in color from creamy white, shades of red, to almost black are very enticing to birds.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.00

Myrica

Myrica cerifera (Southern Waxmyrtle). 30-40 ft. The leaves are attractive, part-evergreen; bears grayish-white fruit; prefers a moist, peaty soil.

	Each
12 to 18 in., B. & B.....	.55
18 to 24 in., B. & B.....	.80
2 to 3 ft., B. & B.....	1.25
3 to 4 ft., B. & B.....	2.25
4 to 5 ft., B. & B.....	3.50
5 to 6 ft., B. & B.....	6.00

Nyssa

Nyssa sylvatica (Sourgum or Tupelo). 40-60 ft. Picturesque and very vigorous with long, ribbon-like foliage that turns brilliantly flaming in autumn; does well in wet places. Also called Black Gum.

	Each
3 to 4 ft., B. & B.....	2.50
4 to 5 ft., B. & B.....	3.50
5 to 6 ft., B. & B.....	4.50
6 to 8 ft., B. & B.....	6.00

Oxydendrum

Oxydendrum arboreum (Sorrel Tree; Sourwood). 25-30 ft. Long bunches of white flowers in the summer create a beautiful picture amid the foliage of the thick shiny leaves; gray fruits which follow the flowers are conspicuous and the tree turns to a breathtaking, vivid scarlet in the autumn.

	Each
2 to 3 ft., B. & B.....	1.25

Platanus — The Planetree

Platanus occidentalis (American Planetree or Sycamore). 75-100 ft. A massively foliaged, large tree with heart-shaped leaves and shaded gray and white bark. Seems to prefer a moist location.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in. cal.....	2.00	17.50
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.....	2.75	22.50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.....	3.75	32.50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal.....	4.75	42.50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....	7.00	60.00
2½ to 3 in. cal.....	10.00	85.00
3 to 3½ in. cal.....	15.00	125.00

P. orientalis (European or Oriental Planetree). 70-80 ft. One of the best all-round trees in existence; rapid growing, enduring, resists city smoke, dust, insects and carries its foliage until late autumn; does well at the seashore.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	1.50	12.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in. cal.....	2.25	20.00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.....	3.00	25.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.....	4.50	40.00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal.....	6.00	50.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2¼ in. cal.....	8.00	70.00
2¼ to 2½ in. cal.....	11.00	....
2½ to 3 in. cal.....	14.00	....
3 to 3½ in. cal.....	18.00	....
3½ to 4 in. cal.....	24.00	....
4 to 5 in. cal.....	30.00	....

Larger sizes quoted on application.

Populus — The Poplars

Populus bolleana (Bolleana Poplar). 50-60 ft. Tall columnar tree, similar to the Lombardy Poplar, with gray bark and glittering green leaves silvery underneath; rapid growing.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.....	1.75	15.00
1¾ to 2 in. cal.....	2.75	22.50
2 to 2½ in. cal.....	3.50	27.50

P. eugenei (Carolina Poplar). 75-90 ft. Hardy, rapid growing; succeeds even in dry places or near the seashore; attractive heart-shaped foliage and gray-green bark.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.....	.90	7.50
10 to 12 ft.....	1.50	12.00
12 to 14 ft.....	2.25	17.50

P. nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). 60-80 ft. Extremely rapid-growing tree, tall, slender; the leaves are pale green, lighter beneath. Excellent for either landscape accent or screens. The Lombardy Poplar, indeed, is romantic as the moon itself.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft., transplanted.....	.65	6.00	50.00
6 to 8 ft., transplanted.....	.80	7.00	60.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	9.00	80.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.25	10.00	....



Japanese Weeping Cherry.

Prunus —

The Flowering Plums and Cherries

Prunus cerasifera pissardi (Purpleleaf Plum). 12-15 ft. A small tree with pinkish-white flowers and lustrous dark purple leaves.

Each		Each	
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4 to 5 ft.....	1.25
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	5 to 6 ft.....	1.75

P. tomentosa (Nanking Cherry). 6-8 ft. White flowers in early spring before the leaves appear, followed by bright red fruit.

Each		Each	
18 to 24 in.....	.50	4.50	2 to 3 ft.....
		.75	6.00

P. triloba (Flowering Plum). 7-8 ft. The whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of light pink blossoms in early spring before the leaves appear. Very effective on a still, leafless landscape.

Each		Each	
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00	

Japanese Flowering Cherries

Beni-Higan. 50-60 ft. Single, blush-pink flowers; vigorous growth.

Each		Each	
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	4 to 5 ft.....	2.50

Kwanzan. 25-30 ft. Large double rose-red flowers. Probably the finest display of the Kwanzan is to be seen around Hains Point in Potomac Park, Washington, D. C.

Each		Each	
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	17.50	5 to 6 ft.....
4 to 5 ft.....	2.50		3.00
			25.00

Naden (Siebold Cherry). 25-30 ft. Handsome and showy when blanketed in luscious pale pink semi-double blossoms.

Each		Each	
4 to 5 ft.....	2.50	5 to 6 ft.....	3.00

Yoshino (Yedoensis). 40-50 ft. Single pink flowers, blooming early, which, before falling, become flushed with purple. The largest and finest collection of Yoshino trees outside of Japan is that in Potomac Park, Washington, D. C., where they surround the Tidal Basin.

Each		Each	
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	3 to 4 ft.....	2.50

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES — *Continued*

Weeping Japanese Flowering Cherry, Single. 10-15 ft. Single pink; a beautiful, fairy-like fountain of pink on graceful branches drooping to the very ground.

Each		Per 10	
5 to 6 ft.....	5.00	45.00	
6 to 7 ft.....	6.00		....

Weeping Japanese Flowering Cherry, Double. 10-15 ft. Double pink; still more glorious with heavy sprays of double pink blossoms.

Each		Per 10	
5 to 6 ft.....	6.00		....

Quercus — *The Oaks*

Quercus coccinea (Scarlet Oak). 75-90 ft. The gradually spreading branches form a round-topped head; spectacular in its brilliant scarlet fall coloring. Does well in dry situations.

Each		Per 10	
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00		

Q. macrocarpa (Mossycup Oak). 75-90 ft. Large spreading branches forming a broad, round head; the leaves are bright green above and grayish beneath; the numerous acorns are set in large fringed cups.

Each		Each	
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00	6 to 8 ft.....	4.00
5 to 6 ft.....	3.00		

Q. palustris (Pin Oak). 75-90 ft. A tall, vigorous growing tree; does well in most soils but seems to prefer moist situations; particularly fitting as a street tree or lawn specimen; good autumn coloring.

Each		Per 10	
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	7.50	5 to 6 ft.....
4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	10.00	6 to 8 ft.....
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in. cal.....	3.00	25.00	

Larger sizes quoted on application.

Q. rubra (Common Red Oak). 75-90 ft. Fast growing with rich autumn coloring.

Each		Per 10	
4 to 5 ft.....	1.75	15.00	8 to 10 ft.....
5 to 6 ft.....	2.25	20.00	10 to 12 ft.....
6 to 8 ft.....	3.75	32.50	12 to 14 ft.....
			12.50
			100.00

Salix — *Willow*

Salix blanda (Wisconsin Weeping Willow). 40-50 ft. Well known and loved is this graceful tree with its lacy, whiplike branches drooping to the very ground. Especially attractive in the water-side planting.

Each		Per 10	
5 to 6 ft.....	1.50	12.50	8 to 10 ft.....
6 to 8 ft.....	2.25	20.00	3.50
		

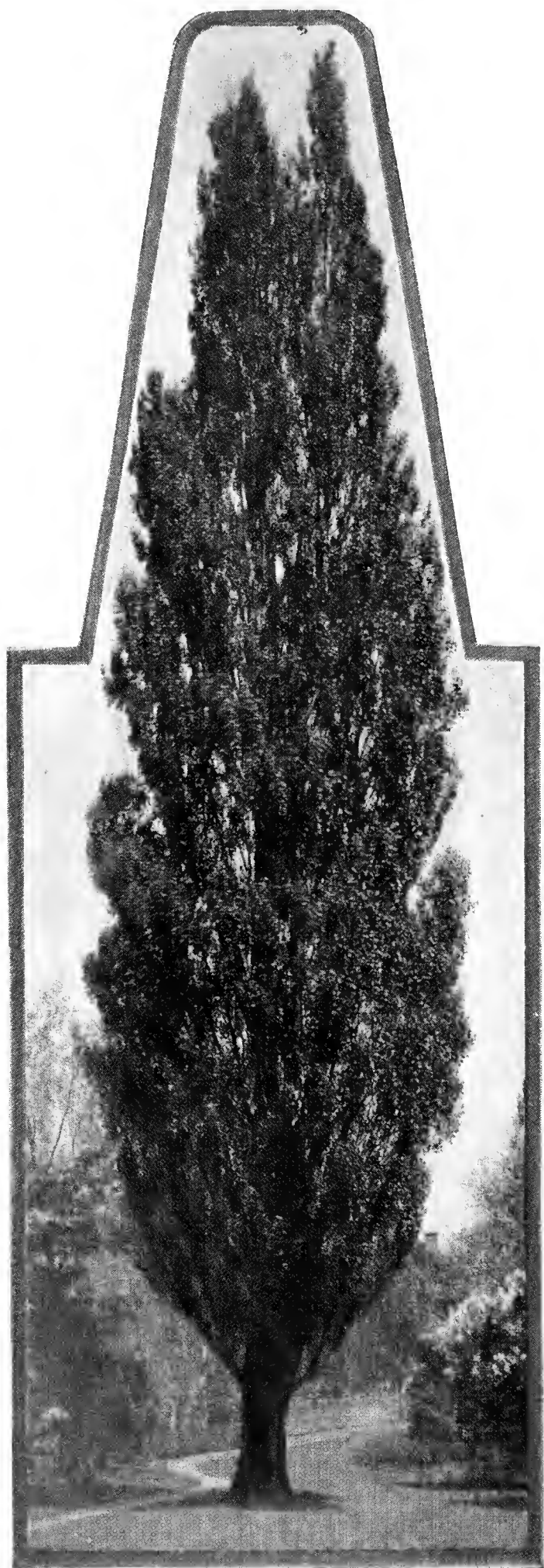
S. pentandra (Laurel Willow). 20-30 ft. Shining, rich, dark green leaves make this a worthwhile background; valuable for seashore planting. Grows rapidly.

Each		Per 10	
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	....	6 to 8 ft.....
5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	10.00	1.75
			15.00

Sassafras

Sassafras variifolium (Common Sassafras). 30-60 ft. Fragrant bright leaves which turn a beautiful orange in the autumn; yellow flowers are borne in racemes followed by dark blue fruit with bright red stalks.

Each		Each	
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	5 to 6 ft.....	1.75
4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	6 to 8 ft.....	2.50



Lombardy Poplar.

Sorbus — *The Mountain-ash*

Sorbus aucuparia (European Mountain-ash). 25-30 ft. A well-shaped tree, valuable for the small lawn. The great clusters of scarlet berries, produced in abundance from July to winter, make it very attractive.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.00	6 to 8 ft..... 3.00
3 to 4 ft..... 1.50	8 to 10 ft..... 4.00
4 to 5 ft..... 2.00	

Larger sizes quoted on application.

Taxodium

Taxodium distichum (Bald Cypress). 75-100 ft. A tall pyramidal tree with graceful feathery foliage; deciduous; does exceptionally well in a moist location.

	Each
15 to 18 in., B. & B.....	1.50
18 to 24 in., B. & B.....	2.25
2 to 3 ft., B. & B.....	3.00
3 to 4 ft., B. & B.....	4.25

Tilia — *The Lindens*

Tilia americana (American Linden). 75-90 ft. One of the finest native trees, forming a handsome round head with large, heart-shaped foliage, and in June is covered with clouds of fragrant, greenish-yellow flowers which are beloved by honey bees. Does well in most any soil if not too hot and dry, and grows very rapidly.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	1.75	....
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in. cal.....	2.50	....
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.....	3.50	....
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.....	4.50	....
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal.....	5.50	45.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2¼ in. cal.....	6.75	60.00
2¼ to 2½ in. cal.....	8.00	70.00
2½ to 2¾ in. cal.....	10.00	85.00

Larger sizes quoted on application.

T. cordata (ulmifolia) (Littleleaf European Linden). 70-100 ft. The ideal tree for street or lawn planting. The tree is tall growing but low headed; the leaves are dark green and remain in good color until late autumn.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	.50

T. vulgaris (Common or European Linden). 70-90 ft. Symmetrical and compact with dark green leaves which remain until late autumn. Makes a fine street or lawn tree. The fragrant flowers are very attractive in June.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	1.10	....	6 to 8 ft.....	2.75	22.50
5 to 6 ft.....	1.75	....		

Ulmus — *The Elms*

Ulmus americana (American Elm). 80-100 ft. Great, lofty arching branches; one of America's foremost trees; majestic, a veritable tower of strength, grace and beauty. Fairly rapid growing, adaptable for street, lawn or specimen planting; should have plenty of space, however, to spread.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	.90	7.50	....
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in. cal.....	1.25	10.00	90.00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.....	1.50	12.50	....
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.....	2.00	17.50	....
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal.....	2.75	22.50	....
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2¼ in. cal.....	4.00	30.00	....
12 to 14 ft., 2¼ to 2½ in. cal.....	5.00	40.00	....
2½ to 3 in. cal.....	7.00	60.00	....
3 to 3½ in. cal.....	10.00	....	....
3½ to 4 in. cal.....	14.50	....	....

Larger sizes quoted on application.

U. americana molini (Moline Elm). 80-100 ft. A distinctive new variety, with nearly parallel branches pointing upwards, then pendulous. The light green, shiny leaves growing in this fashion give a charming fountain effect.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.....	4.25	....
2 to 2½ in. cal.....	7.00	....
2½ to 3 in. cal.....	12.50	....

Larger sizes quoted on application.

U. foliacea suberosa (Corkbark Elm). 50-60 ft. Pyramidal shaped, small leaves. Not so tall growing, this tree makes an excellent lawn specimen. The bark is interestingly rugged and corky.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	1.25	10.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.75	15.00
10 to 12 ft.....	3.00	25.00
2¼ to 2½ in. cal.....	7.00	60.00
2½ to 3 in. cal.....	9.00	80.00
3 to 3½ in. cal.....	15.00	....

U. pumila (Chinese Elm). 50-75 ft. Forms a symmetrical head with small glabrous leaves. Exceptionally disease-resistant, grows very rapidly, and thrives even in poor soil.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.....	1.75
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in. cal.....	2.50
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.....	3.25

Larger sizes quoted on application.



DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

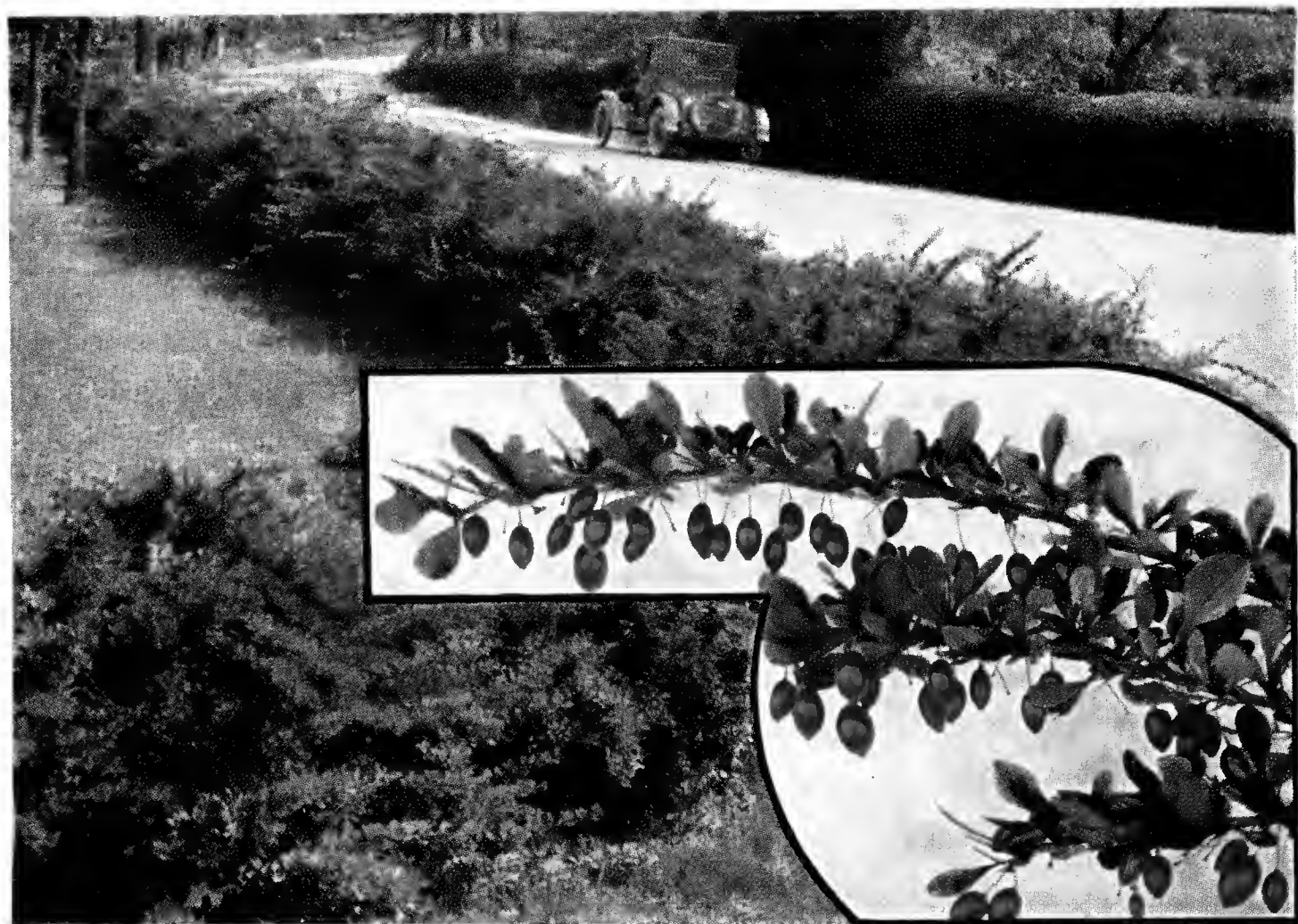
In diversity of form, variety of species, contrast of foliage and variation of blossom this group holds unusual interest and as a group they prove to be the finishing touches of virtually all landscape plantings. With trees we have made our bolder outlines and shaded the grounds—but we use deciduous shrubs to soften the borders or edges of drives, walks and boundaries; to emphasize some lawn feature; to mellow rigid lines or sharp angles; to fill depressions; to screen objectionable views; to cover slopes or divide areas. From early spring, yes, even late winter, they unfold their wondrous bowers of yellow, pink, white and red flowers on backgrounds of purple, yellow, light and dark green foliage. The attractive fruits and berries often adhere after autumn has spread its brilliant colors on the foliage. Proper selection as to height and careful choosing of varieties will insure the accomplishments mentioned and provide a source of indescribable pleasure.

Planting Suggestions

There is frequently a tendency to overplant in the attempt of immediate effect. Do not be impatient as it takes several years to grow mature plants. So, in planning your requirements, here is a general rule to apply: On real good soil the spread of a shrub usually approximates the height; in other words, a five to six foot shrub will spread just about that much. Of course, there will naturally be exceptions to this rule.

Dig holes and plant as deeply as they stood in the nursery row. Shake the plants so the soil will sift into the roots. Some shrubs have great masses of fibrous roots and if the soil is merely thrown on top, they will surely die. Contact with every root insures growth, so work the earth carefully through these masses. At the time of planting, it is beneficial to prune shrubs by taking off at least a third of the tops.

The pruning after development frequently causes confusion. "Prune when the knife is sharp" has long been a saying and few, if any, shrubs were ever killed by pruning. One time is really no better than another; but, unless otherwise necessary, you will find that the best results are obtained by light pruning immediately after the blossoms fall. Heavy pruning at any time will cause the plants to put aside their blossom-forming buds and make wood growth and you lose or lessen the next season's blossom. That is why light pruning is suggested annually or biennially. Pruning in the dormant stage is not injurious and some plants can be so much better shaped when the branches are defoliated. In all pruning it is suggested to not bob off the tops and make hedges of your massed plants. This causes a new "break" or ugly offset giving them a two-story effect. Shorten the canes to side branches so they will develop all the natural tendency or other characteristics of the plant. To remove canes, cut close to the crowns as this causes them to renew naturally from the bottoms. Now for the perpetual exceptions—all terminal blooming plants like hydrangeas, hypericum, bush roses, etc., that bloom on the "tips" of the new growth, need severe pruning if large blossoms are wanted. Constantly renew this young wood by pruning in the dormant and semi-dormant period only. On all shrubs, cut out all dead and old wood. Lilacs should be pruned only once every six or seven years, and then cut back hard. Nothing benefits a shrub more than proper pruning. When done correctly, you will be rewarded with a wealth of bloom and beauty of shape.



Japanese Barberry.

HEDGES
afford better
protection than
unsightly
fences,
and will grow
more beautiful
as
time passes.

Acanthopanax

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum (*Aralia pentaphylla*) (Fiveleaf Aralia). 7-8 ft. A strong, upright shrub with graceful arching, spiny branches covered with bright, shiny green foliage. Splendid for rockeries, shady places or as a hedge.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.40	3.50	3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.00	4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	....

Althaea—See Hibiscus

Amelanchier

Amelanchier canadensis (Downy Shadblow). 20-25 ft. A mass of pure white flowers in early spring before the leaves appear; the fruits which follow are relished by birds. This shrub is also called Juneberry.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	3 to 4 ft.....	1.50

Amorpha

Amorpha fruticosa (Indigobush). 8-10 ft. Violet-purple flowers make this an unusual possession, and a lacy background for more vivid coloring. Quite lovely.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	.45	4.00	5 to 6 ft.....	.90	7.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.60	5.00	6 to 7 ft.....	1.25	10.00

Aronia

Aronia arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). 8-10 ft. Most decorative and valuable because of its red berries and handsome autumn coloring; prefers a moist place.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.60	5.00	2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00

A. melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry). 8-10 ft. Delicate white flowers practically cover this bushy shrub in May; in autumn it assumes bright tints and black berries persist until late.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in.....	.40	3.00	3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	....
18 to 24 in.....	.60	5.00	4 to 5 ft.....	1.35	....
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00			

Azaleas — Deciduous Kinds

Azalea calendulacea (Flame Azalea). 8-10 ft. The famous Flame Azalea of Carolina Mountains; possibly the most brilliant of our native shrubs, the flowers vary from orange to scarlet in a triumphant outburst in May. Prefers a rather dry acid soil.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 in., B. & B.....	1.00	8.50
10 to 12 in., B. & B.....	1.25	10.00
12 to 15 in., B. & B.....	1.75	15.00
15 to 18 in., B. & B.....	2.25	....
18 to 24 in., B. & B.....	3.00	....
2 to 2½ ft., B. & B.....	4.00	....
2½ to 3 ft., B. & B.....	5.00	....

A. kaempferi Mixed Hybrids (Torch Azalea). 8-10 ft. A glorious splash of brilliant bright-orange to pink in April and May; the flowers are large and single.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 in., B. & B.....	.40	3.00
6 to 8 in., B. & B.....	.75	6.00
8 to 10 in., B. & B.....	1.00	8.50
10 to 12 in., B. & B.....	1.25	10.00

A. japonica (Japanese Azalea). 4-6 ft. A brilliant display of orange-red to scarlet flowers, bell-shaped, from April to June. Grows best in a mixture of leaf-mold, peat and sandy loam.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 12 in., B. & B.....	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 in., B. & B.....	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in., B. & B.....	3.00	25.00

A. mollis (Chinese Azalea). 4-6 ft. A profusion of large, showy flowers, dashed with shades of orange, red and yellow in May and June; large leaves. Likes lots of sun.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 in., B. & B.....	1.25	10.00
10 to 12 in., B. & B.....	1.75	15.00
12 to 15 in., B. & B.....	2.25	20.00
15 to 18 in., B. & B.....	3.50	....

Benzoin

Benzoin aestivale (Spicebush). 10-12 ft. A yellow mist of flowers in April are followed by a great abundance of cheerful scarlet berries; the rich foliage is spicily aromatic. Splendid for naturalizing.

	Each
12 to 18 in.....	.35
18 to 24 in.....	.50

Berberis — Barberry

Berberis thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). 5-7 ft. Ideal hedge plant of rich, green foliage, turning scarlet in the autumn; bright red berries hang on practically all winter; also makes an attractive specimen plant. Very easy to grow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
9 to 12 in.....	.15	1.20	10.00	80.00
12 to 15 in.....	.22	2.00	15.00	120.00
15 to 18 in.....	.30	2.50	20.00	150.00
18 to 24 in.....	.40	3.50	....	....

B. thunbergi atropurpurea (Redleaf Japanese Barberry). 5-6 ft. Very colorful and possesses the same merits as the green leaved Barberry, but needs the sun to bring out the red of the leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 in.....	.25	2.25	20.00
12 to 15 in.....	.35	3.00	....
3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	9.50	....

B. thunbergi minor (Box Barberry). 3-4 ft. A dwarf, compact form of Japanese Barberry. Used for edging where Boxwood is not hardy and where a low hedge is desired.

	Each	Per 10
9 to 12 in.....	.30	2.50
12 to 15 in.....	.35	....
15 to 18 in.....	.45	....
18 to 24 in.....	.55	....
2 to 2½ ft.....	.75	6.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	.90	7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	12.50

B. wilsonae (Wilson Barberry). 5-6 ft. A distinct, handsome shrub with small foliage, spreading branches and salmon-red fruit.

	Each	Per 10
9 to 12 in.....	.30	2.50
12 to 15 in.....	.35	....

Buddleia

Buddleia davidi magnifica (Butterflybush). 10-12 ft. Has a bower of pendulous branches laden with purplish lilac-like blossoms, red centered, in a background of lance-shaped, gray-green leaves, from June to October. Butterflies love the sweet blossoms.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.45	3.75
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	....

B. Ile de France (Hybrid Butterflybush). 4-5 ft. Vivid rosy-purple six-inch flower spikes; fragrant, compact, hardy.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.50	4.00	3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00	4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	....

Callicarpa

Callicarpa purpurea (Chinese Beautyberry). 4-5 ft. Pink-tinted blossoms in August are followed by little clusters of shiny deep mauve berries studded along the willowy branches. Superb for autumn cutting.

	Each		Each
12 to 18 in.....	.20	2 to 3 ft.....	.50
18 to 24 in.....	.35	3 to 4 ft.....	.75

Calycanthus

Calycanthus floridus (Sweetshrub). 6-8 ft. An old garden favorite with chocolate-colored blossoms. The blossoms and leaves give off a delicious, sweet fragrance, especially when crushed. A truly fine, old-fashioned shrub.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.35	3.00	2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50



Forsythia.

Caragana

Caragana arborescens (Siberian Pea-tree). 10-12 ft. A tall-growing shrub with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers in May and June.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	....	5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	8.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	....	6 to 8 ft.....	1.50	....

Caryopteris

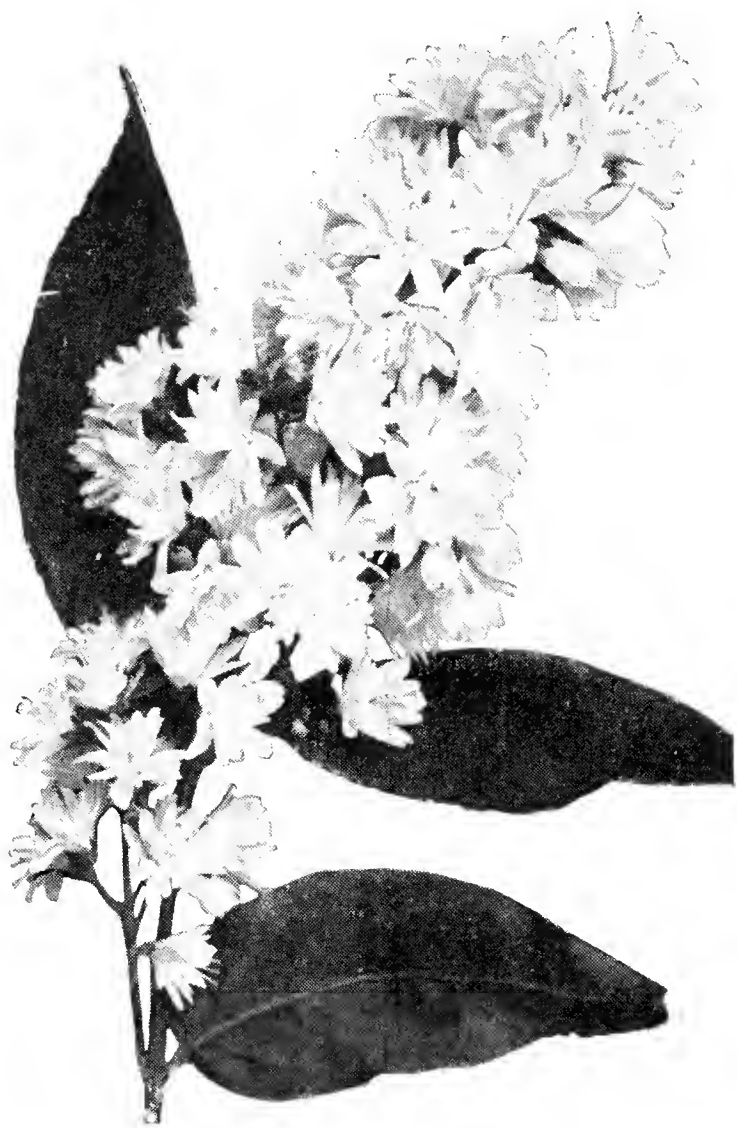
Caryopteris incana (Common Bluebeard). 3-4 ft. For years this shrub has also been called Blue Spirea, but it really isn't a Spirea at all. In September and October the bush covers itself with lacy lavender flowers; the leaves are gray-green. Should have a sheltered location for best results.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	.40	3.50	2 to 3 ft.....	.80	7.00
18 to 24 in.....	.60	5.00			

Cephalanthus

Cephalanthus occidentalis (Buttonbush). 8-10 ft. Round heads of creamy-white flowers from July to September; good glossy foliage; likes moisture.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.35	3.00	3 to 4 ft.....	.75	....
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.00			



Deutzia.

Colutea

Colutea arborescens (Common Bladder-senna). 10-12 ft. A fine large shrub having small bright yellow pea-shaped blossoms most all summer, followed by interesting reddish inflated seed pods.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	.80	....	6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	17.50
5 to 6 ft.....	1.10	9.50			

Cornus — Dogwood

Cornus amomum (Silky Dogwood). 8-10 ft. The pale blue fruits are most ornamental in autumn and color is added by the purple twigs and branches; the foliage is large and silky. All of the Dogwoods prefer moisture and some shade.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	6.00	50.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	8.50	....
6 to 8 ft.....	1.50	12.50	....

C. baileyi (Bailey Dogwood). 8-10 ft. The branches are reddish, the leaves large; white fruits in autumn.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.40	3.50	3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50	4 to 5 ft.....	.75	6.00

C. paniculata (Gray Dogwood). 10-12 ft. The numerous small, white flowers in May are followed by white fruits on red stems.

	Each		Each
18 to 24 in.....	.40	3 to 4 ft.....	.60
2 to 3 ft.....	.50		

C. sanguinea (Bloodtwig Dogwood). 10-12 ft. Greenish white flowers on purplish red branches are followed by black fruits.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.40	3.50	3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50	4 to 5 ft.....	.75	6.00

CORNUS — Continued

C. stolonifera (Red-osier Dogwood). 8-10 ft. Cheerful bright red twigs are happily seen in winter; spreading habit, white fruits.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50	5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00	6 to 8 ft.....	1.50	12.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	6.00			

C. stolonifera flaviramea (Goldentwig Dogwood). 6-8 ft. A bright golden-yellow bark adds warmth to the winter landscape.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.40	3.50	3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50			

Coronilla

Coronilla emerus (Scorpion-senna). 7-9 ft. A dense symmetrical shrub with green branches, deep glossy brown leaves and large yellow flowers tipped with red. A showy free bloomer.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.40	3.50	2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50

Cydonia

Cydonia japonica (Japanese Flowering Quince). 3-4 ft. One of the most attractive and desirable spring-blooming shrubs. Large, deep crimson and orange-red blossoms are produced in great masses as the rich glossy green leaves come out.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	.35	3.00	18 to 24 in.....	.50	4.00

Cytisus

Cytisus scoparius (Scotch Broom). 4-6 ft. Slender, arching shrub with bright yellow flowers. Prefers a well-drained soil and sunny position.

	Each
3 to 4 ft., B. & B.....	1.25
4 to 5 ft., B. & B.....	1.75

Deutzia

Deutzia gracilis (Slender Deutzia). 3-4 ft. A graceful low-growing shrub with charming arching branches laden with pure white flowers in May; a very useful low shrub.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 in.....	.25	2.25	20.00
12 to 15 in.....	.35	3.00	25.00
15 to 18 in.....	.45	4.00	....
18 to 24 in.....	.60	5.50	....

D. gracilis rosea (Rose Panicle Deutzia). 3-4 ft. Delightful pinkish flowers adorn this little shrub.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	.35	3.00	18 to 24 in.....	.60	....
15 to 18 in.....	.45	4.00			

D. lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). 4-5 ft. Hardy and stout, with luxuriant white flowers in long, graceful sprays in June.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	.25	2.00	2 to 3 ft.....	.60	5.00
18 to 24 in.....	.40	....	3 to 4 ft.....	.90	7.50

D. scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). 8-10 ft. Graceful habit, double white flowers in June; one of the taller growing Deutzias.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00	....
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00	....
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.60	5.00	45.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.75	6.50	55.00
6 to 7 ft.....	1.10	9.50	85.00
7 to 8 ft.....	1.50	12.50	....

DEUTZIA — Continued

D. scabra crenata flore-pleno (Double Pink Deutzia). 6-8 ft. A gem among shrubs, profusely covered with double white, pink tinged flowers in June and July.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00	....
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00	....
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.60	5.00	45.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.75	6.50	55.00
6 to 7 ft.....	1.10	9.50	85.00

D. scabra fortunei (Fortune Deutzia). 6-8 ft. Showy with an abundance of very large white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	.60	5.00	....
5 to 6 ft.....	.75	6.50	55.00
6 to 7 ft.....	1.10	9.50	....

D. scabra Pride of Rochester (Pink Deutzia). 8-10 ft. Vigorous with clouds of pink-tinged flowers in June; very showy and desirable.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	.25	....	....
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	....	....
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	....	....
4 to 5 ft.....	.60	....	....
5 to 6 ft.....	.75	6.50	....
6 to 7 ft.....	1.10	9.50	85.00

Elaeagnus

Elaeagnus angustifolia (Russian-olive). 15-18 ft. A tall, vigorous-growing shrub with silvery gray leaves and orange berries; thrives in hot, sunny situations and is excellent for seashore planting. Also called Oleaster.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	....	5 to 6 ft.....	1.50	....
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	....	6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	....
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	....	8 to 10 ft.....	3.00	25.00

Enkianthus

Enkianthus campanulatus (Redvein Enkianthus). 20-25 ft. Something exceptionally distinctive and ornamental. The handsome green foliage turns brilliantly red in autumn; bears unusual bunches of redveined white flowers. Prefers a peaty soil.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 in., B. & B.....	1.00	8.50
10 to 12 in., B. & B.....	1.35	11.00
12 to 15 in., B. & B.....	1.75	15.00
15 to 18 in., B. & B.....	2.50	20.00
18 to 24 in., B. & B.....	3.00	20.00
2 to 2½ ft., B. & B.....	4.00	30.00
2½ to 3 ft., B. & B.....	5.00	40.00

Euonymus

Euonymus alatus (Winged Euonymus). 8-10 ft. An unusual shrub of compact habit, with yellowish flowers, followed by red berries; the branches are winged, with a peculiar, interesting corky bark; the brilliant autumn coloring is superb.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.50	4.00	3 to 4 ft.....	.90	7.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00	4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	10.00

E. americanus (Brook Euonymus). 7-8 ft. An upright, moisture loving shrub with pink flowers.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	7.50	5 to 6 ft.....	1.75	....
4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	10.00			

E. atropurpureus (Wahoo Euonymus). 20-25 ft. Tall growing, with large leaves, purple flowers and attractive crimson fruits.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	7.50	5 to 6 ft.....	1.75	12.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	10.00			

EUONYMUS — Continued

E. europeaus (European Burningbush). 12-16 ft. Tall, slender shrub with yellow-orange flowers followed by bright pink fruits which hang on all over the plant; later on, in the winter, the fruits burst open and reveal pretty clusters of bright red seeds.

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	4 to 5 ft.....	1.25

Exochorda

Exochorda grandiflora (Common Pearlbush). 6-9 ft. A handsome, bushy shrub that grows well in moist places. The snow-white, pearl-like flowers hang on in good size clusters and fairly cover the plant in May and June.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.35	3.00	4 to 5 ft.....	.80	7.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.00	5 to 6 ft.....	1.10	9.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00			

Forsythia

Forsythia intermedia (Border Forsythia). 6-9 ft. An upright-growing shrub and a profuse bloomer. In March or April, before any leaves appear, the stems are simply smothered in a mass of nodding, four-petaled, bright yellow flowers. The shrub, when full grown, has slightly curved, graceful branches and for the greatest beauty should be allowed to grow at will.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.65	6.00	50.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.80	7.00	60.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.10	9.50	....

F. intermedia spectabilis (Showy Border Forsythia). 6-8 ft. Most profuse of all, with large rich golden yellow flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.50	....
4 to 5 ft.....	.65	....	....
5 to 6 ft.....	.80	....	....

F. suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). 4-6 ft. A rambling variety that can be effectively trained on trellises, walls and banks; bright yellow flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	.30	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	5.00	....
4 to 5 ft.....	.70	6.00	....

F. suspensa fortunei (Fortune Forsythia). 6-8 ft. Arching branches with massed deep yellow blossoms, rich foliage turning purplish in autumn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00	....
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.65	6.00	50.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.80	7.00	60.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.10	9.50	85.00

F. viridissima (Greenstem Forsythia). 7-8 ft. Most vigorous; has green bark and thick, dark green leaves; the yellow flowers are the last to appear in this family of commendable shrubs.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.65	6.00	50.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.80	7.00	....
6 to 8 ft.....	1.10	9.50	....



Hydrangea.

Enjoy the
Beauty of
Flowering
Shrubs.

—
See Pages
61 and 62
for
Suggested
Uses.

Hamamelis

Hamamelis virginiana (Common Witch-hazel). 12-16 ft. A bushy, well-foliaged shrub producing yellow, fringy flowers in October and November.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.50	4.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00

Hibiscus

Hibiscus syriacus (Shrub-althea or Rose-of-Sharon). 10-12 ft. Tall-growing shrubs producing in profusion large, handsome, double flowers in various shades during late summer; very hardy, drought-resistant. We offer the following fine varieties:

Amplissima. Double red.
Anemonaeflorus. Double pink.
Duchesse de Brabant. Double red.
Jeanne d'Arc. Double white.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00

Hydrangea

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora (Hills of Snow Hydrangea). 4-5 ft. Great clusters of snow-white blossoms on graceful branches bloom during July and August; very hardy and does well in shade.

	Each
18 to 24 in.....	.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.70

H. paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea). 8-10 ft. An extremely well-known variety, bearing large, conical-shaped trusses of white blooms in late summer and early fall which change to pink and red as the season advances; very showy and hardy.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	.30	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	.45	4.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	7.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.10	9.50

Hypericum

Hypericum patalum henryi (Henry Hypericum). 2-3 ft. A shrubby little plant, part evergreen, that produces a profusion of yellow flowers; prefers

good loamy or sandy soil, moisture, and part shade. Very neat in the herbaceous border or rock garden.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.30	2.50	4 to 5 ft.....	.90	7.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.50	5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	10.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	6.00			

H. moserianum (Goldflower). 1-2 ft. Half evergreen; lovely large golden yellow flowers nod in profusion on many reddish arching stems. The herbaceous border or rock garden are greatly enhanced with this delightful plant; should have some slight winter protection.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
9 to 12 in.....	.30	2.50	15 to 18 in.....	.70	6.00
12 to 15 in.....	.45	3.70			

Ilex

Ilex verticillata (Common Winterberry). 8-10 ft. A fine native shrub producing an abundance of bright red berries which hang on practically all winter. This is a member of the Holly family; sometimes called Black Alder.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	.50	4.00

Jasminum

Jasminum nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine). 4-5 ft. A wiry, vine-like shrub, bearing a profusion of bright yellow, tubular flowers before the small green leaves appear; very effective trained on a sunny wall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in.....	.35	3.00	....
15 to 18 in.....	.50	4.00	30.00
18 to 24 in.....	.70	6.00	....

Kerria

Kerria japonica (Kerria). 4-5 ft. Golden-yellow flowers on green branches from June to September; very slender and graceful.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.90	7.50	2 to 3 ft.....	1.15	9.50

K. japonica flore-pleno (Double Kerria). 4-5 ft. Of erect habit, slender, green-branched. The long, clean stems bear very double flowers which have the appearance of little balls of gold. A constant bloomer from June to September.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in.....	.70	5.50	18 to 24 in.....	.90	7.50

Kolkwitzia

Kolkwitzia amabilis (Beautybush). 6-8 ft. A handsome shrub from China. Makes long, graceful sprays of foliage and is completely covered with delicate pink flowers in June; something new and fascinating.

	Each	Each
18 to 24 in.....	.75	3 to 4 ft..... 1.25
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	

Lagerstroemia — Crapemyrtle

Lagerstroemia indica (Common Crapemyrtle). 15-20 ft. The favorite flowering shrub of the more moderate latitudes; often called "The Lilac of the South". Small, dark, shining green leaves and beautiful panicles of blossoms in August and September. We can supply pink, red and purple varieties.

	Each
2 to 3 ft., B. & B.....	1.75
3 to 4 ft., B. & B.....	2.25
4 to 5 ft., B. & B.....	3.50
5 to 6 ft., B. & B.....	5.00

Lespedeza

Lespedeza bicolor (Shrub Bushclover). 8-10 ft. A beautiful shrub with slender, graceful, branches; the flowers in July and August are rosy-white; the foliage is clover-like and attractive.

	Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	.65	5.50	6 to 8 ft.....	1.25 10.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.90	7.50		

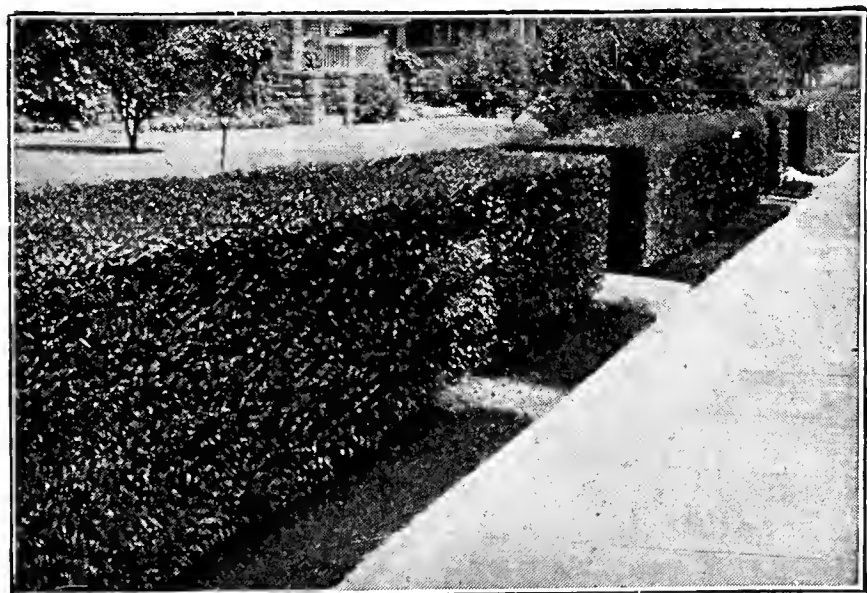
L. formosa (Purple Bushclover). 6-7 ft. The graceful, drooping branches are bedecked with reddish purple flowers in July and August; the leaves are clover-like. Although the branches may freeze back during a hard winter, it quickly makes a handsome shrub.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50

Ligustrum — Privet

Ligustrum amurense (Amur River North Privet). 12-15 ft. Very hardy, half-evergreen; grows tall, with white lilac-like flowers; makes an excellent screen or hedge; resembles California Privet.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.....	.12	1.00	8.00
18 to 24 in.....	.16	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.22	2.00	15.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00	20.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.50	4.50	35.00



California Privet.



Kolkwitzia.

LIGUSTRUM — Continued

L. ibota (Ibota Privet). 8-10 ft. Adapted to northern climates, good dense habit and yet graceful; has white, fragrant flowers and black berries. A very excellent hedge plant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00	....
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00	....
3 to 4 ft.....	.45	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.55	5.00	40.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.75	7.00	60.00
6 to 7 ft.....	1.00	8.50	....

L. ibota regelianum (Regel Privet). 4-6 ft. Compact, spreading, exceptionally hardy, and has a wealth of blue-black berries; half-evergreen and is good in the shrubbery border as well as in the hedge.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.....	.30	2.50	20.00
18 to 24 in.....	.50	4.50	....
2 to 2½ ft.....	.70	6.00	....
2½ to 3 ft., heavy.....	.90	7.50	....
3 to 4 ft., heavy.....	1.25	10.00	....

L. ovalifolium (California Privet). 10-15 ft. The most popular hedge plant; upright, with glossy green foliage; lends itself to any amount of shearing; also attractive in massed plantings. We offer plants that have been cut back, making them heavy, bushy, and well-branched.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 in.....	.08	.50	4.00	35.00
18 to 24 in.....	.10	.75	6.00	55.00
2 to 3 ft., extra heavy	.14	1.00	8.00	75.00
3 to 4 ft., extra heavy	.20	1.75	15.00	125.00
4 to 5 ft., extra heavy	.30	2.50	20.00	150.00
5 to 6 ft., extra heavy specimens	1.00	7.50	60.00	.....
6 to 7 ft., extra heavy specimens	1.25	9.00	.....	.....

L. ovalifolium variegatum (Golden California Privet). 8-10 ft. Gold-splashed leaves distinguish this from the green-leaved varieties.

	Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	.90	7.50	6 to 7 ft.....	1.75 15.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	10.00		



Philadelphus.

Lonicera — The Bush Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). 6-8 ft. Half-evergreen; tiny, sweet-scented flowers appear before the leaves unfurl in early spring and in late summer the plant is studded with glittering red berries.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.40	3.50	3 to 4 ft.....	.65	6.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50	4 to 5 ft.....	.90	8.00

L. maacki podocarpa (Late Honeysuckle). 9-12 ft. A vigorous shrub with small, fragrant, pinkish-white flowers, followed by bright red berries; spreading habit and large-leaved.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.40	3.50	4 to 5 ft.....	.90	....
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50	5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	....
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	....		

L. morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). 7-8 ft. Pendulous branching, with creamy-white flowers, deliciously fragrant; the red fruit remains until autumn.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.30	2.50	4 to 5 ft.....	.65	6.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.50	5 to 6 ft.....	.90	8.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.50			

L. syringantha (Lilac Honeysuckle). 4-5 ft. Upright slender branched shrub, slow-growing; fragrant pale, rosy-lilac flowers; red fruit; very graceful.

Each		Each	
18 to 24 in.....	.75	2 to 3 ft.....	1.00

L. tatarica alba (White Tatarian Honeysuckle). 8-10 ft. Dainty white flowers and red berries freely produced amidst the handsome foliage.

Each		Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	.30	2.50	....
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.50	....
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.65	6.00	50.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.90	8.00	....

LONICERA — Continued

L. tatarica lutea (Yellow Tatarian Honeysuckle). 8-10 ft. Another very interesting Bush Honeysuckle with bright yellow fruits.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
15 to 18 in.....	.30	2.50	2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50
18 to 24 in.....	.40	3.50			

L. tatarica rosea (Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle). 8-10 ft. Delightful pink flowers followed by bright red fruits make this a most valuable shrub. Highly decorative and hardy.

Each		Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	.30	2.50	20 00
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.65	6.00	50.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.90	8.00	70 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.25	10.00	90.00

L. tatarica siberica (rubra) (Red Tatarian Honeysuckle). 8-10 ft. Bright red flowers followed by bright red berries make this a cheerful touch of color. Birds find delight in the berries of all the bush Honeysuckles.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.40	3.50	2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50

Meratia

Meratia praecox (Wintersweet). 6-10 ft. A delightful profusion of fragrant one-inch yellow, brown-centered, flowers appears very early in the spring; long, lustrous leaves.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.40	3.50	3 to 4 ft.....	.75	....
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50			

Philadelphus — The Mockorange

Philadelphus coronarius (Sweet Mockorange). 8-10 feet. Great masses of alluring, fragrant, snow-white flowers in May and June; splendid verdant foliage. One of the very finest and most beloved old-fashioned flowering shrubs; perfect for cut flowers.

Each		Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2 00	....
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00	....
3 to 4 ft.....	.45	4.00	....
4 to 5 ft.....	.60	5.50	....
5 to 6 ft.....	.90	8.00	70.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.25	10.00	90 00
8 to 10 ft.....	2.00	15.00	....

P. grandiflorus (Big Scentless Mockorange). 8-10 ft. This variety grows very rapidly, bearing large, white, showy flowers in June.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00	2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00

P. lemoinei (Lemoine Mockorange). 6-8 ft. A hybrid with pure white, fragrant blossoms in June.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.35	3.00	2 to 3 ft.....	.45	4.00

P. virginal (Virginal Mockorange). 7-8 ft. A great profusion of large, pure, sheer-white flowers actually weigh down the branches of this handsome plant. In fact, the deliciously fragrant blooms appear throughout the entire summer and occasionally into autumn.

Each		Per 10	Each		Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.40	3.50	2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50

Photinia

Photinia villosa (Christmasberry). 12-15 ft. The glossy foliage turns brilliant red in autumn; white flowers in June are succeeded by a profusion of rich, scarlet berries. Truly a fine shrub.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.50	4.00	4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.60	5.00	5 to 6 ft.....	2.00	15.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	8.00	6 to 8 ft.....	2.75	22.50

Physocarpus

Physocarpus opulifolius (Common Ninebark). 8-10 ft. Creamy white flowers in June are produced along the stems, from which the bark hangs in long shreds and stripes. A very good plant for shady places.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	....	....
4 to 5 ft.....	.55	5.00	40.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.75	6.00	50.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.00	8.50	....

P. opulifolius aureus (Goldleaf Ninebark). 8-10 ft. Golden-leaved variety with white flowers in June. Very fine for contrast.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00

Potentilla

Potentilla fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil). 3-4 ft. Pretty foliage, low-growing, with an unending succession of cheerful single yellow flowers from June to September. Useful in the rock garden or perennial border.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
8 to 12 in.....	.25	2.00	15 to 18 in.....	.45	4.00
12 to 15 in.....	.35	3.00	18 to 24 in.....	.60	5.00

P. fruticosa veitchi (Veitch Cinquefoil). 3-4 ft. A hardy variety bearing pure white blossoms from June till frost.

	Each
12 to 18 in.....	.50

Prunus

Prunus glandulosa (Pink Flowering Almond). 5-6 ft. Charming clusters of double-pink blossoms on drooping branches in early spring.

	Each		Each
18 to 24 in.....	.60	2 to 3 ft.....	.75

Rhamnus

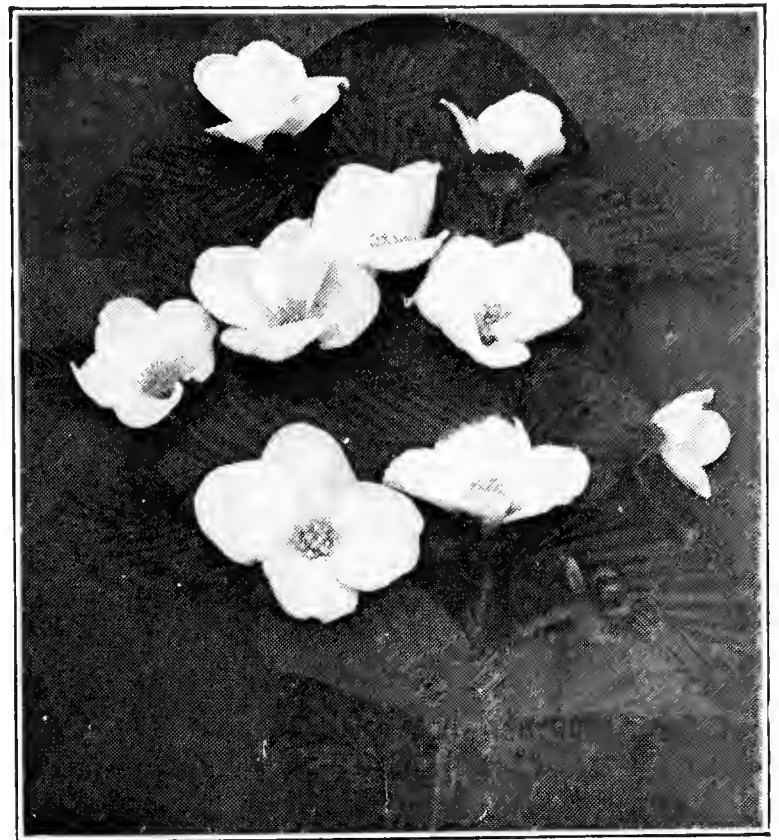
Rhamnus caroliniana (Carolina Buckthorn). 25-30 ft. A large, ornamental shrub of easy culture, suitable for borders and specimen use. The foliage is handsome; the bright red berries turn to black when they ripen.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	8.00	6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	17.50
5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	10.00	8 to 10 ft.....	3.50	30.00

Rhodotypos

Rhodotypos kerrioides (Jetbead). 4-5 ft. A bushy shrub with fresh green foliage and pure white flowers in May and June. Bunches of shining black berries enhance the shrub all winter. Will grow in shade.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.45	4.00	2 to 3 ft.....	.60	5.00



Rhodotypos.

Rhus

Rhus canadensis (Fragrant Sumac). 8-10 ft. Low spreading shrub with showy heads of yellow flowers in spring and bunches of coral-red fruits; the fragrant, aromatic foliage turns brilliant orange and scarlet in autumn. Withstands drought and is excellent on dry, rocky wastelands.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.60	5.00	5 to 6 ft.....	2.00	....
2 to 3 ft.....	.80	7.00	6 to 8 ft.....	2.50	....
3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	9.50	8 to 10 ft.	3.25	27.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	....		

R. cotinus (Common Smoketree). 12-15 ft. A smoky mist of pale purple blossoms in July makes this a very fascinating shrub. In autumn the foliage is painted handsomely in brown, red, and yellow tints.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.60	5.00	4 to 5 ft.....	1.75	....
2 to 3 ft.....	.90	8.00	5 to 6 ft.....	2.25	....
3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	9.50	6 to 8 ft.....	3.50	....

Ribes

Ribes alpinum (Mountain Currant). 6-8 ft. Dense shrub with wide spreading branches covered with bright green foliage; the greenish yellow flowers of spring are followed by bright scarlet berries in summer and fall; excellent for the shady place.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	.40	3.50

R. odoratum (aureum) (Golden Currant). 5-7 ft. A handsome shrub with yellow fragrant flowers early in the spring followed by black, glabrous fruit; does well in shade.

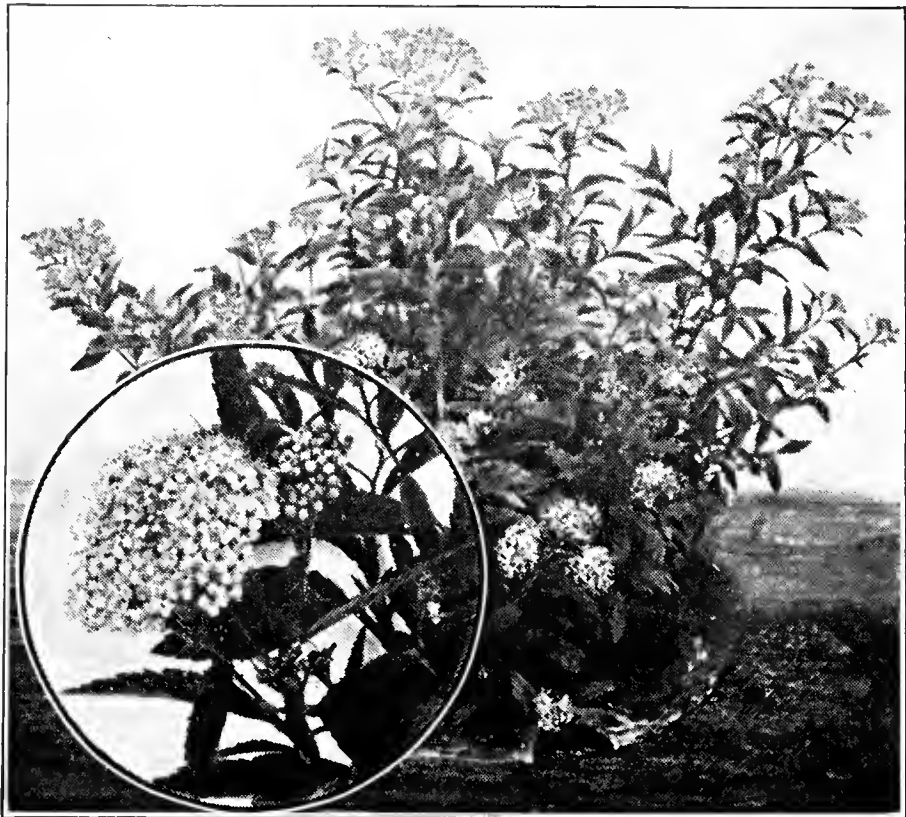
	Each
12 to 13 in.....	.45

Robinia

Robinia hispida (Rose-acacia). 5-7 ft. A shrub of medium height, resembling the Locust tree. Clusters of bright rose colored sweet pea-like flowers hang from the slender branches in May and June; hair-like thorns cover the branches. Very conspicuous.

	Each		Each
12 to 18 in.....	.35	18 to 24 in.....	.45

Rosa — See Roses



Spiraea Anthony Waterer.

Rubus

Rubus odoratus (Flowering Raspberry). 5-7 ft. Large rosy-purple flowers from June to September make this a very attractive shrub. The fruits are red but not edible. Prefers a moist, shaded situation.

Each		Each	
18 to 24 in.....	.45	2 to 3 ft.....	.60

Salix

Salix discolor (Pussy Willow). 15-20 ft. A fine old favorite; the willowy branches with their little gray catkins are delightful in the bouquet.

Each		Per 10	
10 to 12 ft.....	3.00		25.00

Sambucus

Sambucus canadensis aurea (Golden American Elder). 10-12 ft. A hardy native shrub with bright yellow foliage and flat heads of creamy white flowers followed by dark red berries.

Each		Per 10		Each		Per 10	
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	.....		5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	.....	10.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.90	.....				

S. racemosa (European Red Elder). 10-12 ft. A good shrub for massing; dense panicles of yellowish-white flowers in April and May; scarlet fruit.

Each		Per 10		Each		Per 10	
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	.....	4.50	4 to 5 ft.....	.90	.....	8.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	.....	5.50				

Sorbaria

Sorbaria sorbifolia (Ural False-spirea). 8-10 ft. A vigorous grower; bears creamy panicles of flowers in late summer and very frequently in early autumn. The foliage is compound, like that of the Mountain-ash.

Each		Per 10		Each		Per 10	
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	.....		4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	.....	6.00				

Spiraea — The Spireas

Spiraea Anthony Waterer (Anthony Waterer Spirea). 3-4 ft. A free-blooming, compact shrub, with broad, flat heads of deep pink flowers all summer. Especially excellent when planted in front of taller shrubs.

Each		Per 10		Each		Per 10	
15 to 18 in.....	.30	.....	2.50	2 to 2½ ft...	.60	.....	5.00
18 to 24 in.....	.40	.....	3.50	2½ to 3 ft...	.90	.....	8.00

S. arguta (Garland Spirea). 4-6 ft. A vigorous shrub with a bower of clustered white flowers in early spring.

Each		Per 10		Each		Per 10	
18 to 24 in.....	.40	.....	3.50	2 to 3 ft.....	.50	.....	4.50

S. billiardi (rosea) (Pink Billiard Spirea). 4-6 ft. Bright pink fluffy flower spikes gaily nod from July to October; does well in dry places.

Each		Per 10		Each		Per 10	
12 to 18 in.....	.25	.....	2.00	3 to 4 ft.....	.50	.....	....
18 to 24 in.....	.30	.....	2.50	4 to 5 ft.....	.60	.....	5.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	.....	3.50				

S. billiardi alba (White Billiard Spirea). 4-6 ft. White, fluffy flower spikes all summer to early autumn; valuable for dry places.

Each		Per 10		Each		Per 10	
18 to 24 in.....	.30	.....	2.50	4 to 5 ft.....	.60	.....	5.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	.....	3.50	5 to 6 ft.....	.75	.....	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	.....	4.00				

S. fortunei (callosa rosea) (Fortune Spirea). 3-4 ft. Flowers deep pink in June and July, often longer.

Each		Per 10		Each		Per 10	
18 to 24 in.....	.35	.....	3.00	3 to 4 ft.....	.55	.....	5.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.45	.....	4.00	4 to 5 ft.....	.75	.....	6.00

S. japonica (callosa alba) (Japanese Spirea). 3-4 ft. Symmetrical dwarf form with white flowers in June and July; suitable for borders or hedges.

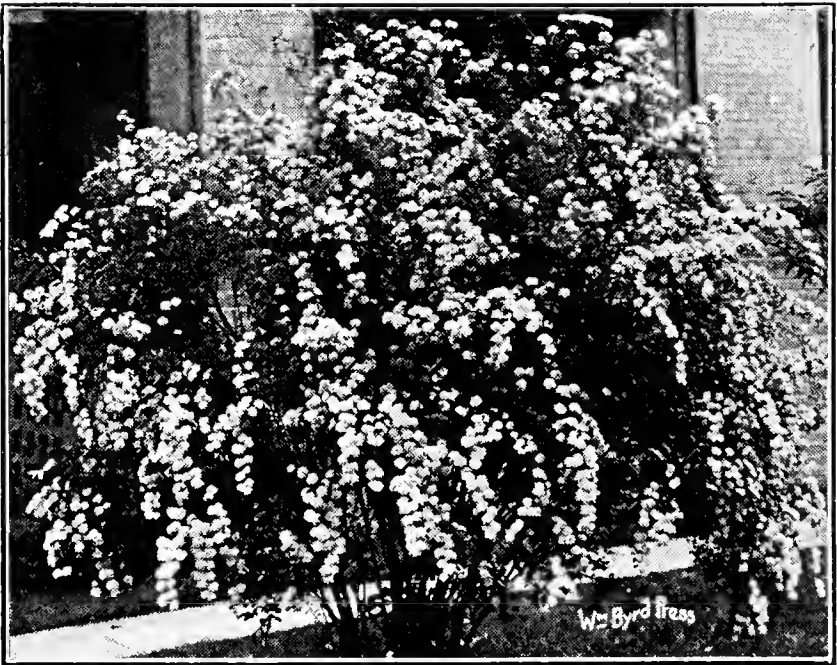
Each		Per 10	
12 to 18 in.....	.30	.....	2.50

S. prunifolia (Bridalwreath). 7-8 ft. Splendid old-fashioned shrub whose graceful stems are profusely covered in spring with clusters of tiny double flowers. The foliage turns brilliant orange in autumn.

Each		Per 10		Each		Per 10	
12 to 18 in.....	.30	.....	2.50	2 to 3 ft.....	.50	.....	4.50
18 to 24 in.....	.40	.....	3.50	3 to 4 ft.....	.75	.....	....

S. reevesiana (Reeves Spirea). 6-8 ft. Double, pure white flowers adorn the graceful, arching branches in May and June. The leaves hang on quite late in autumn.

Each		Per 10		Each		Per 10	
18 to 24 in.....	.30	.....	....	4 to 5 ft.....	.60	.....	5.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	.....	....	5 to 6 ft.....	.80	.....	7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	.....	4.50				



Spiraea Vanhouttei.



Symphoricarpos.

SPIRAEA — *Continued*

S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). 5-6 ft. Slender, arching branches besprinkled with pure white flowerlets in April and May. The leaves are small, feathery, light green, and turn orange and scarlet in autumn.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.35	3.00	4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.65	5.50	5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	10.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.00			

S. tricarpa (Korean Spirea). 5-6 ft. A new variety with arching branches and large clusters of white flowers in June.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.35	3.00	3 to 4 ft.....	.70	6.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50	4 to 5 ft.....	.90	7.50

S. vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spirea). 6-9 ft. The ever popular shrub with graceful, arching branches, luxurious foliage and white flowers. Probably the most widely used flowering shrub.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	.20	1.50	12.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00

Stephanandra

Stephanandra flexuosa (Cutleaf Stephanandra). 5-6 ft. The leaves are fernlike; masses of creamy-white flowers on pendulous branches. A delightful bit of delicacy. The foliage turns reddish-purple in autumn.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.35	3.00	3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50			

Symphoricarpos

Symphoricarpos racemosus (Snowberry). 4-6 ft. A graceful bush, with attractive foliage and interesting tiny pink flowers in June. But best of all are the large white berries which weigh down the willowy branches in autumn and very often throughout winter. Although this lovely plant likes a moist, half-shady location, it will adapt itself to most any situation.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	.30	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	5.00	45.00

SYMPHORICARPOS — *Continued*

S. vulgaris (Coralberry). 4-5 ft. After the greenish red flowers bloom in summer, the wealth of coral-red berries appear and hang on all through winter. An ideal plant for dry, partially shaded banks, but, happily, with adapt itself to most any place. Also known as Indian Currant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	.30	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	....	....

Syringa — *The Lilacs*

Syringa japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). 18-20 ft. In June or July, several weeks after the Common Lilacs have bloomed, the enormous clusters of yellowish white flowers appear. The foliage is broad and downy.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.40	....	3 to 4 ft.....	.80	....
2 to 3 ft.....	.60	5.00			

S. persica (Persian Lilac). 8-10 ft. Loose, broad panicles of pale lilac flowers on slender, arching branches in May and June.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	.40	....	2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00
18 to 24 in.....	.50	....		

S. villosa (Late Lilac). 7-8 ft. Bushy, compact habit, with pale pinkish-lilac flowers in June; fragrant.

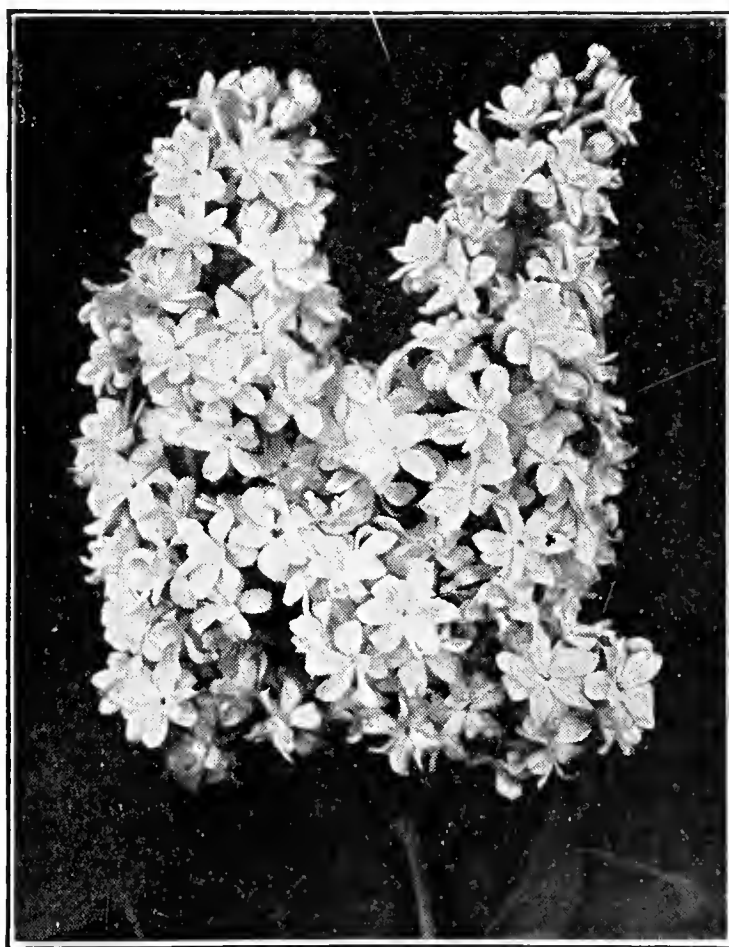
	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.40	....	3 to 4 ft.....	.75	....
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50			

S. vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). 12-15 ft. Fine old-fashioned shrub. The great bunches of purple-lilac flowers have a most pungent, delicious fragrance. Being one of the most vigorous shrubs, it is not particular to its location.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	.30	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.50	....
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	....	....

S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). 12-15 ft. The flowers are white with the same attributes possessed by the Common Purple Lilac.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	.35	3.00	18 to 24 in.....	.50	....



Syringa.



Berries of *Viburnum Opulus*.

SYRINGA — *Continued*

S. vulgaris French Hybrids (French Lilacs). 6-12 ft. These delightful shrubs have beauty of form and color; the panicles of flowers are larger than those of the Common Lilacs, and very fragrant; hardy and easily grown.

Belle de Nancy. Light violet-red, double.

Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	.50 4.50	18 to 24 in.....	.75 6.00

Charles The Tenth. Reddish-purple, single.

Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	.50 4.50	18 to 24 in.....	.75

Ludwig Spaeth. Single dark purple; very large panicles.

Each	Each
12 to 18 in..... .50	18 to 24 in..... .75

Michel Buchner. Pale pink, double.

Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	.50 4.50	18 to 24 in.....	.75

President Grevy. Blue-violet to soft pink, double.

Each	Each
12 to 18 in..... .50	3 to 4 ft..... 1.50
18 to 24 in..... .75	4 to 5 ft..... 2.00
2 to 3 ft..... 1.00	

Princess Alexander. Single white; a favorite in America.

Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	.50 4.50	18 to 24 in.....	.75 6.00

William Robinson. Large double mauve pink flowers.

Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	.50 4.50	18 to 24 in.....	.75 6.00

Tamarix

Tamarix africana (African Tamarix). 12-14 ft. An ornamental shrub of graceful appearance. Panicles of pink flowers in April and May and feathery, gray-green foliage. Very effective near water and thrives at the seashore.

Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.25 2.00	3 to 4 ft.....	.50 4.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.35 3.00	4 to 5 ft.....	.75

Vaccinium

Vaccinium corymbosum (Highbush Blueberry). 6-8 ft. A shrub of many delights with clusters of waxy white bell flowers which are followed by an abundance of luscious, melting blueberries which folks love to eat so well; the autumn coloring of the foliage is gorgeous; thrives well in moist, sour soil.

Each
18 to 24 in. B. & B..... 1.25

Viburnum

Viburnum americanum (American Cranberrybush). 9-12 ft. A hardy shrub bearing white flowers in June and loaded with gorgeous red berries in autumn and winter. Very handsome.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft..... .50	4 to 5 ft..... .90
3 to 4 ft..... .65	

V. carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). 4-6 ft. A hardy, very desirable new shrub of compact, semi-dwarf habit, bearing delightful clusters of waxy, blush-pink flowers of exquisite fragrance. This is a real aristocrat. Likes a well-drained, sunny place with plenty of moisture; has greater spread than height.

Each
15 to 18 in. B. & B..... 1.35

V. dentatum (Arrowwood). 10-12 ft. Roughly heart-shaped leaves, becoming richly red and purple in autumn; showy white flowers in May and June are followed by glittering blue-black berries. Does well in shade.

Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft..... .55	5.00	4 to 5 ft..... 1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft..... .75	7.00		

V. lantana (Wayfaring-tree). 15-18 ft. Of robust growth, with large foliage that is silvery underneath. White flowers in May and June, succeeded by red fruit which turns purple-black in autumn.

Each	Each
18 to 24 in..... .35	2 to 3 ft..... .55



Japanese Snowball.

VIBURNUM — *Continued*

V. lentago (Nannyberry). 18-20 ft. Tall, very hardy; white, fragrant flowers in May and June; attractive shining leaves; blue-black berries. Excellent shrub for massing.

Each		Each	
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	5 to 6 ft.....	1.75
4 to 5 ft.....	1.10		

V. molle (Kentucky Viburnum). 10-12 ft. Similar to *V. dentatum*, with larger, darker green leaves. Very robust.

Each		Each	
18 to 24 in.....	.35	3 to 4 ft.....	.75
2 to 3 ft.....	.55	4 to 5 ft.....	1.00

V. opulus (European Cranberrybush). 9-10 ft. One of the best shrubs for general planting. Panicles of white flowers in May and June, followed by large, cranberry-like fruit. Fine for winter color and for attracting birds. Does well in shade.

Each		Each	
12 to 18 in.....	.25	2 to 3 ft.....	.55
18 to 24 in.....	.35		5.00

V. opulus nanum (Dwarf Cranberrybush). 1-2 ft. Forms a very dwarf, compact shrub with small leaves; seldom bears flowers.

Each	
12 to 18 in.....	1.00

V. opulus sterile (Common Snowball). 9-10 ft. A shrub that is familiar to every one. Becomes covered in the early spring with perfect balls of snowy white flowers. Does best in a well-drained sunny spot.

Each		Each	
18 to 24 in.....	.45	3 to 4 ft.....	.90
2 to 3 ft.....	.70	4 to 5 ft.....	1.10

V. prunifolium (Blackhaw). 12-15 ft. A clean cut shrub with a maze of graceful horizontal branches on stiff upright stems. Charming pure white flowers in May precede the large bunches of pink fruits which later turn black; very hardy.

Each		Each	
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	2 to 3 ft.....	1.50

V. sargentii (Sargent Cranberrybush). 10-12 ft. Similar to *V. americanum*, with flowers in long stalked cymes in May and June. The fruit is pink, turning to blue-black.

Each		Each	
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	4 to 5 ft.....	1.10

V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). 7-8 ft. In June the perfectly round balls of pure white blossoms show up exceedingly well among the handsome foliage. The foliage changes to a rich purple in autumn.

Each		Each	
12 to 18 in.....	.40	2 to 3 ft.....	.75
18 to 24 in.....	.60		5.00

Vitex

Vitex agnus-castus (Lilac Chaste-tree). 4-5 ft. This dainty shrub with gray-green, star-shaped leaves is always charming, particularly when its spikes of fragrant lilac flowers are blooming in August and September. Likes the sun.

Each		Each	
18 to 24 in.....	.50	3 to 4 ft.....	1.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75		8.50

V. macrophylla (Bigleaf Chaste-tree). 5-6 ft. Attractive spikes of lavender-blue flowers in August and September; the leaves are star-shaped and greenish gray. Likes the sun; responsive to spring pruning.

Each		Each	
18 to 24 in.....	.50	3 to 4 ft.....	1.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75		



Weigela.

VITEX — *Continued*

V. negundo incisa (Cutleaf Chaste-tree). 12-15 ft. A handsome shrub with long panicles of lilac-lavender flowers in late summer or early autumn; the leaves are deeply toothed or cut. Does well in any soil.

Each		Each	
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4 to 5 ft.....	1.10
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	5 to 6 ft.....	2.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00		8.50
5 to 6 ft.....	1.35		11.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.75		15.00

Weigela

Weigela Eva Rathke (Redflowered Weigela). 5-6 ft. Dwarf in habit, with dark crimson flowers which cover the branches from June to August; truly handsome.

Each		Each	
18 to 24 in.....	.45	4 to 5 ft.....	1.10
2 to 3 ft.....	.60	5 to 6 ft.....	2.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.80		

W. floribunda (Crimson Weigela). 6-8 ft. Abounding in tubular, brilliant crimson flowers in a background of deep foliage.

Each		Each	
18 to 24 in.....	.30	3 to 4 ft.....	.55
2 to 3 ft.....	.40		

W. nana variegata (Dwarf Variegated Weigela). 4-6 ft. Dwarf, compact, with pale pink flowers and variegated leaves.

Each		Each	
18 to 24 in.....	.30	3 to 4 ft.....	.65
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4 to 5 ft.....	.80

W. rosea (Pink Weigela). 6-8 ft. Very vigorous grower, with large, bell-shaped, deep-rose colored blossoms appearing profusely in June.

Each		Each	
18 to 24 in.....	.30	3 to 4 ft.....	.65
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	4 to 5 ft.....	.80
3 to 4 ft.....	.55		
4 to 5 ft.....	.70		
5 to 6 ft.....	.90		
6 to 7 ft.....	1.25		



Mrs. A. R. Barracough.



Etoile de France.



Betty Uprichard.

ROSES

Roses—the mere name is an inspiration to garden lovers. Nothing can take the place of the Rose. In order that you may have success in growing these beautiful plants, we offer a few cultural suggestions. They thrive best in a garden where the morning sun reaches them. It is well to excavate the ground to a depth of from 1 to 2 feet; place a layer of cow manure on the bottom and fill with good top soil. All roses should be planted so the place where they are grafted or budded is 2 or 3 inches below the surface. Tramp in firmly and water well; keep the soil around the roses well cultivated and clean. Roses can be protected in winter by mounding up the dirt around them and covering the ground with straw or litter to prevent alternate freezing and thawing.

Hybrid Tea Roses

Prices:	Each	Per 10
Strong, 2 yr., field-grown plants.....	.60	5.00
Strong, 2 yr., in pots.....	1.00	8 50

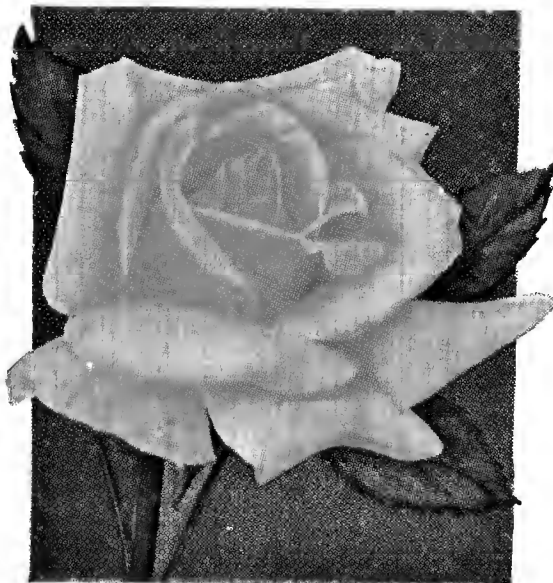
Ami Quinard. Blackish, velvety crimson.
Betty. Copper, rose-gold, moderately double.
Betty Uprichard. Beautiful salmon, strong grower.
Briarcliff. Deep rose-pink, moderately double.
Caledonia. Large white, double flowers.
Chas. K. Douglas. Flaming scarlet, double.
Dainty Bess. Single, lovely flesh pink.
Dame Edith Helen. Pure glowing pink, very double.
Edith Nellie Perkins. Pink, salmon, gold.
E. G. Hill. Dazzling scarlet, double.
Etoile de France. Crimson velvet.
Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant velvety red.
Feu Joseph Looymans. Vivid yellow, shaded apricot, long-pointed buds.
Francis Scott Key. Crimson, very large, very double.
General MacArthur. Crimson scarlet, double.
Golden Dawn. Bright yellow.
Ivy May. Pink-gold.
J. C. Thornton. Scarlet red.
J. J. L. Mock. Clear pink.
Killarney. Pink.
Lady Ashtown. Deep pink, shaded yellow at base.
Lady Margaret Stewart. Orange.

HYBRID TEA ROSES — *Continued*

Lucie Marie. Double flowers, yellow shaded apricot.
Luxembourg. Yellow, toned pink and red.
Mev. G. A. van Rossem. Orange-yellow.
Miss Rowena Thom. Pink-gold.
Mme. Butterfly. Bright light pink, shaded with gold.
Mrs. A. R. Barracough. Carmine pink.
Mrs. E. P. Thom. Lemon yellow, free-flowering, double.
Mrs. Henry Bowles. Clear pink with lighter shades.
Mrs. Henry Morse. Very handsome, soft flesh-cream suffused with vermillion.
Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Golden yellow.
Norman Lambert. Coppery orange.
Premier Supreme. Deep pink.
President Hoover. Orange and pink to coppery red and orange.
Radiance Pink. Brilliant rosy-carmine, displaying beautiful rich and opaline-pink tints in the open flower.
Radiance Red. Bright, cheerful even shade of red.
Rev. F. Page Roberts. Copper red buds opening to golden yellow, stained outside with red, fully double.
Sensation. Scarlet.
Souv. de Georges Pernet. Brick-red, opening to terracotta-pink, immense, very double.
Syracuse. Bright crimson.
Talisman. Exquisite shadings of gold, apricot, yellow and deep pink or old rose.
Willowmere. Coral red suffused with carmine, opening to shaded yellow and flushed carmine-pink.



Lady Margaret Stewart.



Mrs. E. P. Thom.



Mrs. Henry Bowles.



Talisman.



Mme. Butterfly.



Etoile de Hollande.

Baby or Dwarf Polyantha Roses

Prices:	Each	Per 10
Strong, 2 yr., field-grown plants.....	.60	5.00
Strong, 2 yr., in pots.....	1.00	8.50
George Elger. Copperish golden-yellow to pale yellow.		
Gloria Mundi. Orange scarlet.		
Golden Salmon. Reddish-orange blooms.		
Ideal. Double red flowers in panicles. Best variety for cutting		
Lafayette Pink. Pink.		
Lafayette Red. Bright cherry red.		

Climbing and Rambler Roses

Prices:	Each	Per 10
Strong, No. 1, field-grown plants.....	.60	5.00
Strong, No. 1, in pots.....	1.00	8.50

Climbers, large flowering types.

- Climbing American Beauty.** Large, double, rich carmine blooms.
- Climbing Talisman.** Very similar to the bush variety.
- Dr. W. Van Fleet.** Large flowers of exquisite pale pink on fine, long stems.
- Gardenia.** Rich creamy yellow.
- Mary Wallace.** The outstanding large-flowered pink climber.
- Paul's Scarlet Climber.** Flowers large, flashing and vivid scarlet.
- Silver Moon.** Creamy white, large semi-double flowers.
- Tausendschon.** Rose pink.

Ramblers, small flowering types.

- Dorothy Perkins.** Great clusters of small, shell-pink flowers.
- Excelsa.** Bright crimson flowers in large clusters.

CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES — *Continued*

- Yellow Rambler.** Yellow flowers in large, showy clusters.
- Wichuraiana.** A fine ground-cover with glossy leaves and clusters of starry white flowers.

Miscellaneous Roses and Rose Species

- Blanda** (Meadow Rose). 4-6 ft. Single, fragrant, rose-pink flowers in May and June, followed by glittering red fruit; almost thornless.

	Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.50	4.50	2 to 3 ft.....	.70 6.00

- F. J. Grootendorst.** 4-6 ft. Small, bright crimson flowers of the Baby Rambler type in great quantities from June to October. Very hardy, prolific, and makes an ideal hedge plant.

	Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.50	4.50	2 to 3 ft.....	.70 6.00

- Frau Karl Druschki.** Pure white Hybrid Perpetual. Very hardy.

	Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
Strong, 2 year, field grown plants.....	.60	5.00		
Strong, 2 year, in pots.....	1.00	8.50		

- Hugonis** (Golden Rose of China). 5-6 ft. Fragrant saucer-like flowers at lilac-time. A very desirable border rose.

	Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	.55	5.00	18 to 24 in.....	.80 7.00

- Palustris** (Swamp Rose). 6-8 ft. An excellent hedge or bank rose; pink flowers from June to August.

	Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.40	3.50	3 to 4 ft.....	.80 7.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.60	5.50		



Killarney.



Rev. F. Page Roberts.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES AND ROSE SPECIES—*Continued*

Pink Grootendorst. 4-6 ft. A charming pink variety of the F. J. Grootendorst.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.50	4.50	2 to 3 ft.....	.70	6.00

Rubiginosa (Sweetbrier). 5-6 ft. Bright pink flowers in June; good foliage with aromatic odor.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	.50	4.50	18 to 24 in.....	.70	6.00

Rubrifolia (Redleaf Rose). 5-6 ft. Handsome purplish red foliage and tiny pink flowers. Makes a good winter subject.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.60	5.50	2 to 3 ft.....	.80	7.00

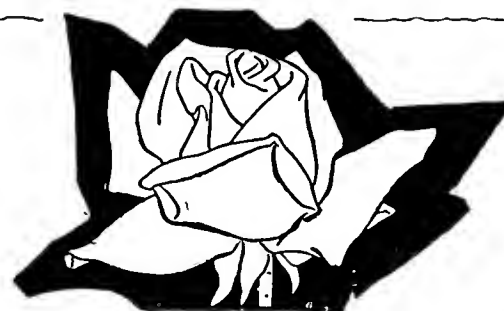
Rugosa (Rugosa Rose). 4-5 ft. A handsome shrub with large pink flowers from June to September; large, conspicuous red fruits; rich green foliage. Useful in the shrubbery border, in the hedge or on banks.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	.45	4.00

*For Large Orders,
Send Us
Your List of Requirements
Stating
Varieties, Quantities and Sizes
for Letter Quotations.*

Rugosa rubra (Red Rugosa Rose). 4-5 ft. Large, purple-red single flowers; splendid habit.

	Each		Each
18 to 24 in.....	.60	2 to 3 ft.....	.80



TRI-OGEN

The all-purpose spray

A POSITIVE PLANT PROTECTION

This complete Rose Garden Spray Treatment — Tri-ogen — offers the first definite mildew and black spot control combined with an insecticide. It kills all insects, including the sucking and leaf-eating types. It remains on foliage, repelling subsequent attacks.

Tri-ogen also stimulates plant growth, resulting in fine foliage and luxuriant blooms.

In four sizes:

A. Small Kit (makes 16 quarts).....	\$1.50
B. Medium Kit (makes 64 quarts)....	\$4.00
C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons).....	\$6.00
D. Estate Kit (makes 128 gallons)...	\$20.00

SUMMER AND EARLY FALL FLOWERING BULBS, TUBERS AND ROOTS

Send for Our List of Varieties

Cannas

A gorgeous display of color from early summer until frost. Our assortment includes the most popular dwarf varieties. Plant about 18 inches apart. Spring delivery.

	Each	Per 10
No. 1 Roots.....	.15	1.25

Dahlias

We have an excellent collection of named varieties offering a complete color-range. Spring delivery.

	Each	Per 10
No. 1 Tubers.....	.25	2.00

Gladiolus

Popular and colorful summer flowering bulbs. Plant in early spring about 4 inches deep and at least 6 inches apart. We offer a complete assortment of colors.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
No. 1 Bulbs.....	.05	.40	3.00

Lilies

Regale (Regal Lily). 3-5 ft. Large trumpet-shaped sweet scented flowers, white shaded pink and tinged with canary yellow at the base. Plant about 7 inches deep, spring or autumn.

Candidum (Madonna Lily). 3-5 ft. Beautiful white, sweet scented. Fall delivery.

	Each	Per 10
Lilies, No. 1 Bulbs.....	.25	2.00

Tuberoses

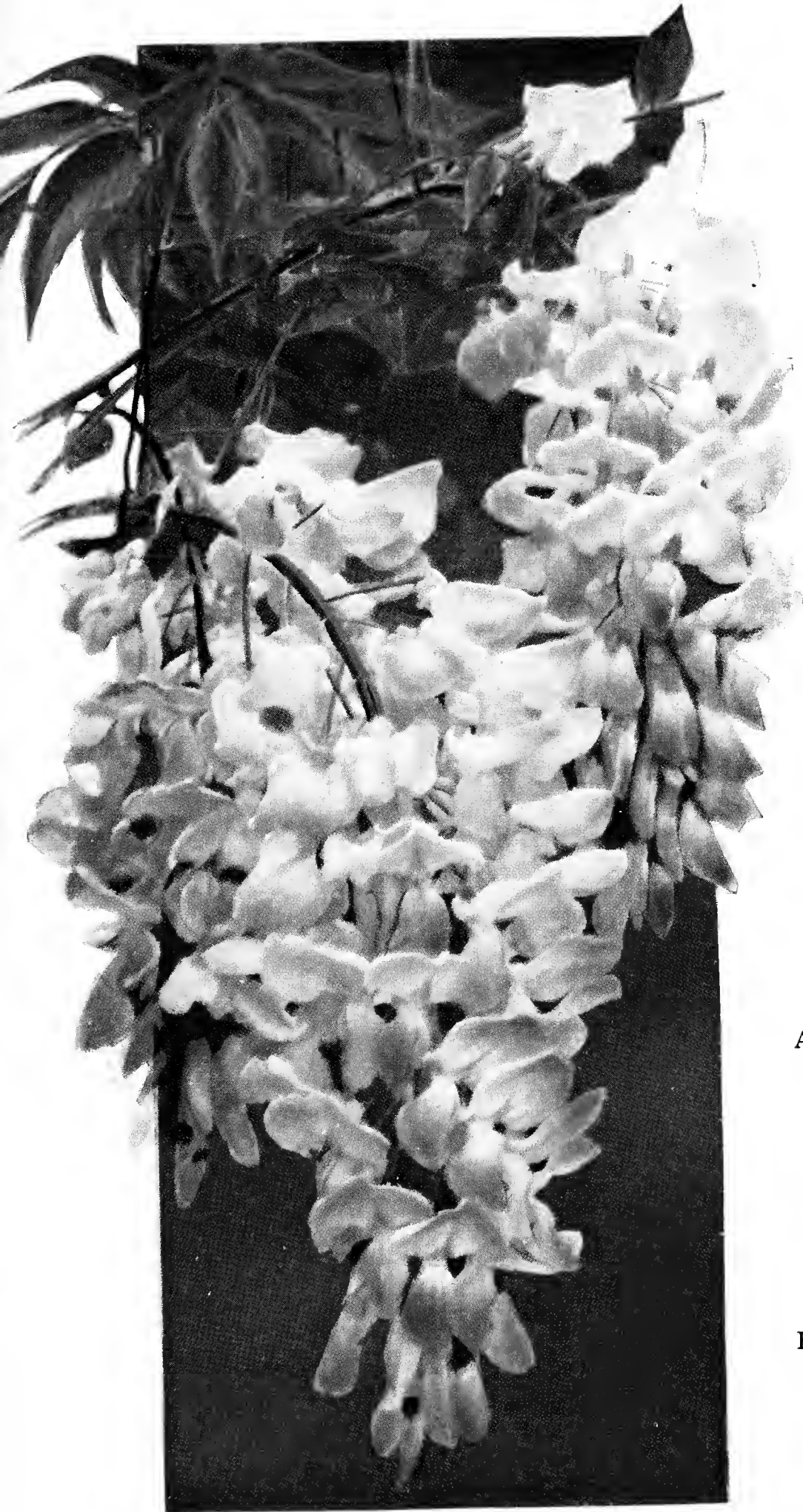
Sweetly fragrant pure white flowers. An old garden favorite.

	Each	Per 10
No. 1 Bulbs.....	.15	1.00

*If we can assist you in any way in helping
you solve your planting problems, please
feel perfectly free to write us.*

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS AND VINES

For quick results in covering the bare sides and softening the sharp angles of buildings, hiding unsightly fences, beautifying and shading porches, bowers, and summer-houses, vines and climbers are indispensable. The sweeping vines about a porch or trellis appeal to everyone.



Wisteria.

Akebia

Akebia quinata (Fiveleaf Akebia). 15-20 ft. A dainty, beautiful vine which produces interesting purple flowers in great abundance in May. The handsome deep green leaves hang on until late in the winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 yr.....	.50	4.50	40.00

Ampelopsis

Ampelopsis heterophylla (Porcelain Ampelopsis). 30-40 ft. A vigorous climber with food foliage and attractive porcelain-like, turquoise-colored fruit.

	Each
1 yr. ....	.35

A. quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). 30-50 ft. This well known climber is one of the best and quickest growing varieties for covering trees, trellises, old stumps, etc. Its large, deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in autumn.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr. ....	.35	3.00

A. quinquefolia engelmanni (Engelmann Creeper). 30-40 ft. A very hardy self-clinging woodbine; good fall coloring.

	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.35	3.00	2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50

A. tricuspidata (veitchi) (Japanese Creeper or Boston Ivy.) 40-50 ft. One of the most popular climbing vines for covering brick, stone, or wooden walls, trees, etc.; grows very rapidly and clings to the smoothest surfaces, forming a mat of beautiful overlapping foliage of rich olive green which turns to beautiful shades of scarlet, orange, yellow, green and gold in the autumn.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr. ....	.50	4.50

Aristolochia

Aristolochia siphon (Dutchman's-pipe). 25-30 ft. A vigorous and rapid-growing climber having very large, light green leaves which retain their color through the entire season. The curious, brownish-colored flowers resemble a pipe in shape.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr. ....	.65	5.50

Bignonia

Bignonia radicans (Trumpet creeper). 30-50 ft. Tall growing, arching branches covered with tropical-looking foliage and showy trumpet-shaped flowers, scarlet and orange all summer. One of the best old-fashioned American plants.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr. ....	.30	2.50

Celastrus

Celastrus scandens (American Bittersweet). 20-25 ft. Most adaptable vine with shiny, roundish leaves; the clusters of orange and red berries retain their color when cut and dried for winter bouquets. Succeeds in almost any situation, sun or shade.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 yr. ....	.25	2.00	15.00
2 yr. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
3 yr. ....	.65	6.00	.....

Clematis

Clematis Large Flowering Varieties. 10-15 ft. No other climbing plant has quite the beauty nor popularity as the large-flowering Clematis. They need a rich, deep, well drained soil, prepared to a depth of 1 to 2 feet with plenty of sharp sand and well-rooted manure used. Set the roots deep and straight down; the crown should be not less than 3 inches beneath the surface of the soil. Protect the runners the first year from frost with straw or small pieces of burlap. No protection required after the first winter.

Henryi (Henry Clematis). Lovely, large creamy white flowers in great quantities all summer.

Jackmanni (Jackman Clematis). Large, very showy rich purple flowers.

Mme. Edouard Andre. Splendid large, rosy carmine flowers.

The above three varieties :	Each	Per 10
2 yr.	1.00	8.50

C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). 20-25 ft. This hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing, flowering plants. Of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage and pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers in August and September.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 yr. ....	.45	4.00	35.00

C. viticella (Italian Clematis). 8-12 ft. Rosy purple; a graceful woody climber flowering profusely in summer.

	Each	Per 10
3 yr. No. 1.....	.50	4.50

Hedera

Hedera coriacea (Korean Ivy). 4-6 ft. Dwarf, compact habit, slow growing, with heart-shaped foliage. Good for rock gardens or low walls. Unusual, and extremely hardy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2¼ in. pots.....	.25	2.00	17.50
4 in. pots.....	.50	4.50	.....

H. helix (English Ivy). 50-75 ft. Evergreen climbing vine; ideal wall cover, good ground cover in shady locations. Very much used and admired.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2¼ in. pots.....	.20	1.75	15.00
4 in. pots.....	.40	3.50	30.00

H. helix baltica (Hardy English Ivy). 25-30 ft. Withstands very cold winters. A good small-leaved vine for general use.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2¼ in. pots.....	.20	1.75	15.00
4 in. pots.....	.40	3.50	30.00

H. helix conglomerata (Bunchleaf English Ivy). 2-3 ft. Small wavy leaves adorn the twisted stems, giving an aged, weathered appearance. An excellent rock garden subject.

	Each	Per 10
2¼ in. pots.....	.25	2.00
4 in. pots.....	.50	4.50

H. helix gracilis (Miniature English Ivy). 75-100 ft. Evergreen, with small, dark green foliage. One of the hardest vines obtainable. Very graceful and dainty.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2¼ in. pots.....	.20	1.75	15.00
4 in. pots.....	.40	3.50	30.00

Jasminum — See Page 30

Lonicera

Lonicera belgica (Dutch Woodbine). 12-15 ft. Thick, dark green leaves, underside bluish. Fragrant, creamy flowers, purple outside.

	Each
2 yr. ....	.40

L. japonica halliana (Hall Japanese Honeysuckle). 20-25 ft. Grows rampantly, almost evergreen; blooms freely, large, fragrant white flowers turning to yellow.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr. ....	.35	3.00

L. sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle). 20-25 ft. Thrifty, high climbing vine with shiny foliage and delightful scarlet or orange-red flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr. ....	.50	4.00

Polygonum

Polygonum auberti (Silver Lace Vine). 25-30 ft. Vigorous vine covered with masses of beautiful foamy white flowers all summer and autumn; does well in either shady or sunny spots. Also called China Fleecevine.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr. ....	.75	6.00

Pueraria

Pueraria thunbergiana (Kudzu Vine). 50-75 ft. The most rapid growing of all vines, reaching a length of 50 feet or more in a single season; large, rich green foliage and small racemes of rosy purple pea-shaped blooms in August. The tops might freeze back during an extremely severe winter, but they soon grow out in spring.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr. ....	.35	3.00

Vitis

Vitis coignetiae (Gloryvine). 20-25 ft. Very strong, heavy foliated vine with bright autumnal coloring; the leaves are exceptionally large, sometimes as much as 1 ft. across; the dark, almost black, blooms and the purplish berries are very conspicuous. Rapid grower.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr. ....	.50	4.50

Wisteria

Wisteria multijuga (Longcluster Wisteria). 30-50 ft. Long drooping racemes of lavender-purple flowers. Very beautiful and unusually fine to cover a trellis or pergola.

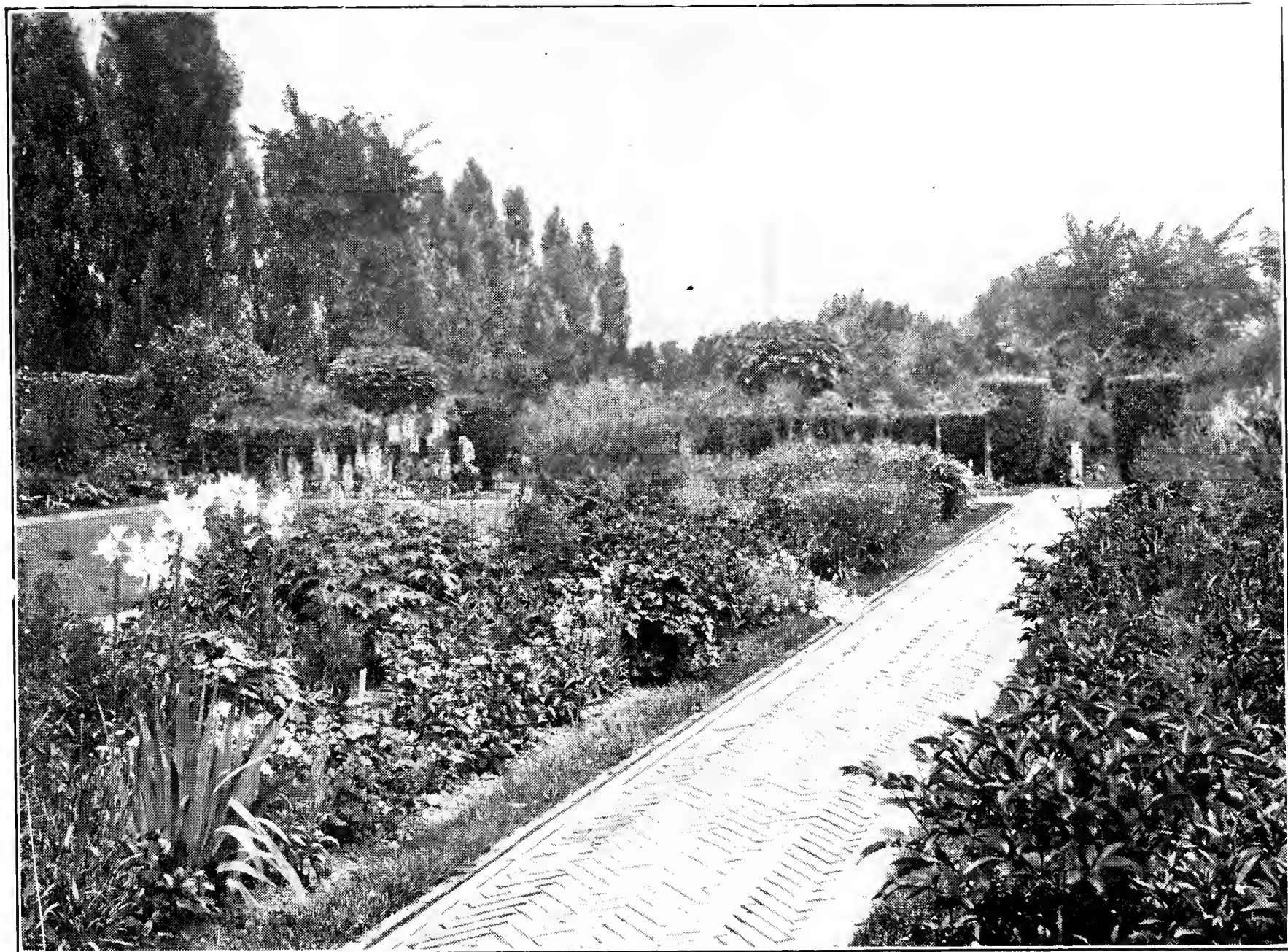
	Each	Per 10
3 yr.	1.00	8.50

W. sinensis (Blue or Purple Chinese Wisteria). 30-50 ft. This popular variety produces early in the spring thousands of pendulous clusters of delicate violet-blue blossoms. They have a rich perfume and give a most distinct appearance. Truly one of nature's most graceful showers of loveliness.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr. ....	.60	5.50	50.00
3 yr. ....	.90	7.50	.....

W. sinensis alba (White Chinese Wisteria). 30-50 ft. A good climber, vigorous and free flowering, bearing in profusion drooping clusters of white blossoms.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr. ....	.60	5.50



HARDY PERENNIALS

The constantly increasing interest in hardy garden flowers is emphasized more each season in the demand for new and good perennials. With the infinite varieties available, the rock garden, bed or border can be made interesting throughout the year. Brilliant displays of color and harmonious designs are easy and fascinating to create with these charming Hardy Alpines and Herbaceous Perennials.

A Few Cultural Hints

Usually the best effects are obtained by planting Perennials in groups of not less than three of a variety. A few of the more robust Perennials, such as the Peony or *Dicentra spectabilis* are effective as individual specimens. The area being planted will determine the size of the groupings.

Most perennials may be planted in early spring, from the time the frost is out of the ground until late June, or from the middle of September to the first of November.

For the new bed, spade to a depth of 1½ feet, and incorporate a generous supply of well decayed manure with an application of bonemeal.

Old beds may be renewed every three years, the plants taken out of the ground and divided. The bed should then be spaded up, fertilized, and the plants returned.

While Perennials grow in poor soil, yearly fertilizing will insure fine, sturdy plants, and constant cutting of the flowers assures continuous bloom. A careful selection of an assortment of varieties, and a little attention will reward you with bloom from early spring until very late autumn.

WE have quite a few varieties of Perennials and Rock Plants other than those listed in this edition of our catalog. We would be pleased to receive your list of any other varieties you might be interested in. If we can supply them, we will quote you very attractive prices.

Perennials marked with a star (*) are suitable for rock gardens.

	Each	Per 10
ACHILLEA (Yarrow).		
— <i>millefolium roseum</i> . 2 ft. Flat heads of rosy red flowers in June. Good for cutting.....	.25	2.00
*- <i>tomentosa</i> (Woolly Yarrow). 6-8 in. A neat carpet-like plant with brilliant yellow flowers from May to August. Compact gray-green foliage.	.20	1.75

AETHIONEMA (Persian Candytuft).

Each Per 10

*- <i>persicum</i> . 8-10 in. A gem for the rockery with light rose flowers in June, and tidy blue-gray foliage; likes full sun.....	.25	2.00
*- <i>pulchellum</i> . 4 in. Neat, prostrate grower with rose-purple flowers and gray foliage.....	.25	2.00



Pyrethrum—Painted Daisy.

Each Per 10

***AJUGA genevensis** (Geneva Bugle). 6-8 in. Deep blue flowers in May and June; rich, dark green foliage. Useful for carpeting the ground in shady places where grass will not grow..... .25 2.00

***ALLIUM thibetica**. 6-8 in. Clusters of lilac-mauve flowers in June and July. Excellent for the rock garden..... .35

ALYSSUM (Basket of Gold).

***-argenteum**. 12-15 in. Dense growth. Leaves silvery beneath, flowers yellow in clustered heads all summer. Likes sun..... .25 2.00

***-citrinum**. 1 ft. Pale citron-yellow flowers. Fine in the sunny border, rock garden or dry wall25 2.00

***-montanum**. 3-6 in. A dainty, trailing dwarf with sweet scented yellow flowers in spring and early summer; silvery leaves..... .25 2.00

***-saxatile compactum**. 1 ft. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. Likes sun20 1.75

ANCHUSA (Alkanet).

—**italica dropmore**. 4 ft. Interesting border plant with pretty gentian blue flowers all summer..... .25

***-myosotidiflora**. 15 in. Compact, well-foliaged plant which has dainty, forget-me-not-like flowers in May and June; very robust and healthy; effective for shady places in the rock garden30 2.50

Each Per 10

***ANDROSACE lanuginosa** (Rock Jasmine). 2 in. Trailing growth and soft, silvery foliage and clusters of lilac-rose blossoms lasting all summer. Most charming. Likes a protected sunny spot30

ANEMONE (Windflower).

—**japonica** (Japanese Windflower). 2-3 ft. Among the finest perennials for sheer beauty of bloom. The beautiful flowers of pastel shades appear in late August and continue until frost; ideal for cutting. Should have the protection of 2 or 3 inches of leaves or litter during the winter months. Varieties as follows:

Alba. Single white25 2.00

Alice. Rosy pink..... .25 2.00

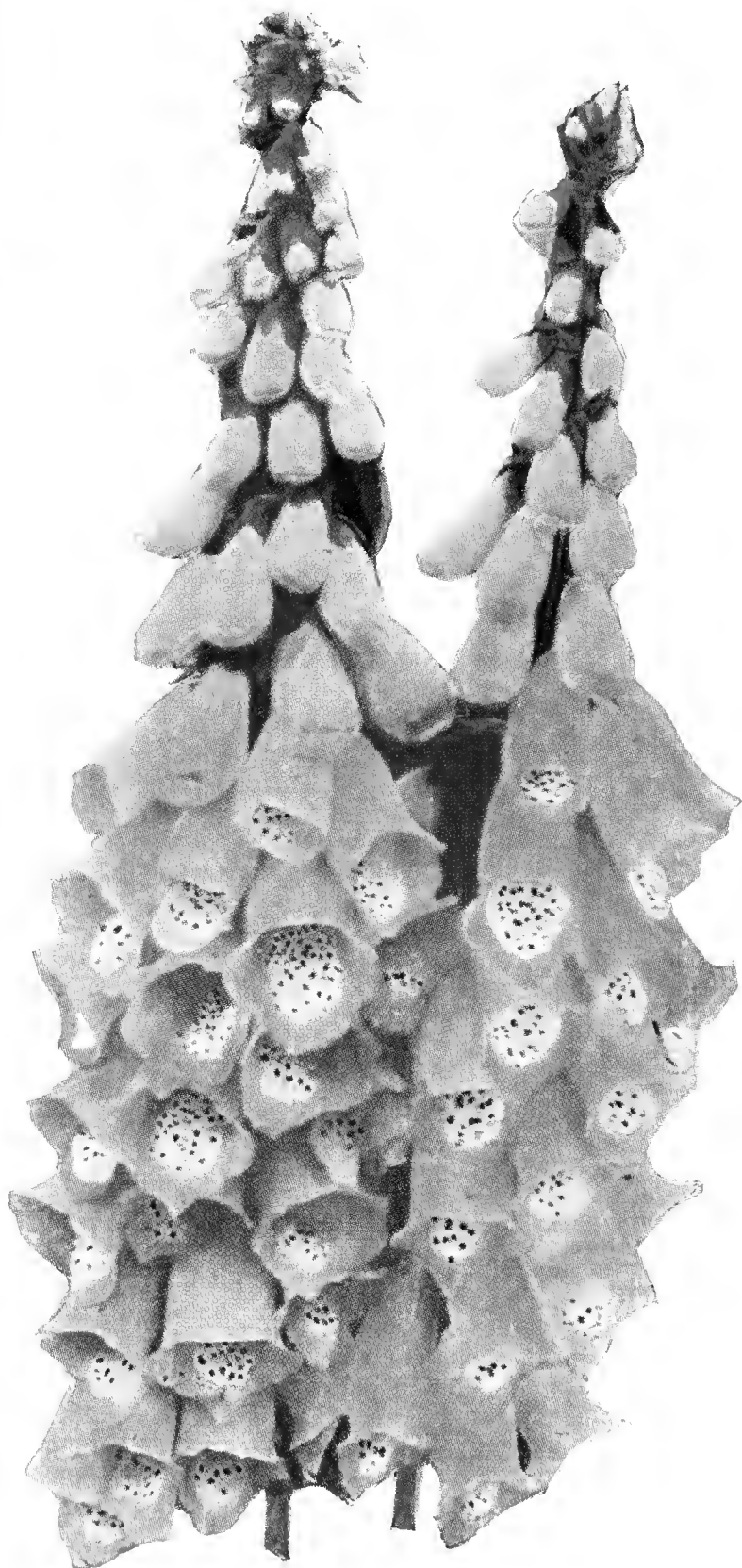
Queen Charlotte. Semi-double pink..... .25 2.00

Richard Ahrends. Shell pink..... .25 2.00

***-hupehensis**. 18 in. A rock garden gem with an abundance of mauve-rose flowers from early August until late autumn. Really a miniature form of Anemone Japonica..... .25

***-pulsatilla alba**. 8-10 in. Rare and pretty white form showing a center of golden yellow in the flowers; April and May; compact and low growing30 2.50

***-pulsatilla rubra**. 8-10 in. A charming variety with reddish purple flowers..... .30 2.50



Digitalis—Foxglove.



Aquilegia.

ANEMONE — Continued

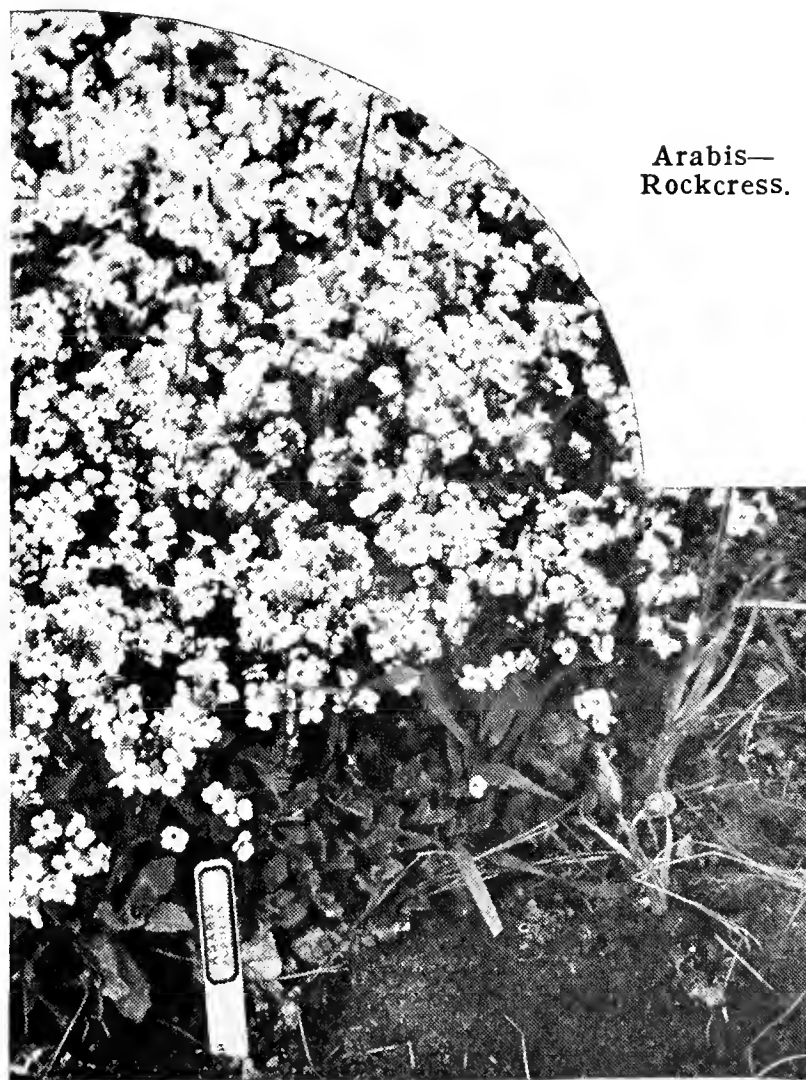
	Each	Per 10
*- sylvestris (Snowdrop Anemone). 10-12 in. Large creamy white flowers freely produced in May and June; likes a cool, moist spot; a fine cut flower. ....	.30	....
ANTHEMIS tinctoria, Perry's Variety (Hardy Marguerite). 2 ft. Handsome finely cut foliage, and bright golden yellow daisy-like flowers produced all summer; excellent for cut flowers....	.25	2.00
AQUILEGIA (Columbine).		
*- alpina . 12 in. Rare variety with dark blue flowers in May; beautiful short-spurred form...	.25	2.00
*- canadensis . 18 in. The native American Columbine with yellow center and bright red long spurs .....	.25	2.00
— chrysantha . 2½ ft. Bright yellow flowers on graceful stems in May and June. A profuse bloomer .....	.20	1.75
— Kelway's Long Spurred Hybrids . 2 ft. A fine strain with clear, well defined colors and long spurs .....	.30	2.50
— Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids . 2½ ft. Wonderful colors and color combinations, with very long spurred flowers ranging through shades of lavenders, mauves, blues, purples, whites, creams, yellows, pinks, red—well, the perennial border is not quite complete without this strain.....	.25	2.00
ARABIS (Rockcress).		
*- alpina . 12 in. Pure white flowers produced in dense masses in April, splendid for border and rockery. Makes an excellent cut flower.....	.25	2.00
*- alpina flore pleno . 12 in. A very fine plant with delightful double white flowers.....	.25	2.00
*- alpina rosea . 12 in. An abundance of dainty rose flowers shading to pale pink.....	.25	2.00
*- ARENARIA verna (Tufted Sandwort). 3 in. One of the best for placing in stone steps or walk, forming a mat of bright deep green and the dainty little white flowers are a delight all summer .....	.25	2.00
ARMERIA (Thrift or Sea Pink).		
*- cephalotes rubra . 8-10 in. Deep pink flowers freely produced from a neat cushion-like plant; May and June.....	.25	2.00
*- lauchiana . 3-6 in. Bright rosy red flowers in May and June; very dainty.....	.20	1.75
*- maritima . 4-6 in. Evergreen, grass-like foliage; pale pink flowers in May and June. Very valuable for edging.....	.20	1.75
*- maritima alba . 4-6 in. White flowering variety. ....	.25	2.00
ARTEMISIA (Wormwood).		
— lactiflora . 4-5 ft. Tall, graceful, with heads of small, fragrant, white flowers in August and September. Ideal for cutting.....	.25	2.00
— Silver King . 2-3 ft. Beautiful silvery, misty foliage which is excellent to use in the winter bouquet .....	.25	2.00
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterflyweed). 18-24 in. Bright orange flowers in July and August and attractive foliage; excellent in the border and fine for cutting.....	.25	2.00

ASTER

	Each	Per 10
*- alpinus . 6-8 in. Large purple blue flowers in May and June. Likes the sun.....	.25	2.00
*- Mauve Cushion . 8-10 in. The exquisite soft mauve flowers completely cover the cushion-like plant in lavish profusion during October and November. One of the most beautiful perennials grown. Likes sun.....	.25	2.00
— novae-angliae , the autumn flowering species fondly known as the New England aster or Michaelmas Daisy. We offer the following choice varieties:		
Barr's Pink . 4-5 ft. Flowers large and the best pink; vigorous.....	.25	2.00
Blue Gem . 4-5 ft. Double flowers of rich blue; the best blue in cultivation.....	.25	2.00
Climax . 4-5 ft. Tall pyramidal spikes of large, light lavender-blue flowers. Good cut flower. ....	.25	2.00
Erica . 2 ft. Semi-double, clear pink.....	.20	1.75
Feltham Blue . 5 ft. Blue-violet; likes sun..	.20	1.75
Maggie Perry . 4-5 ft. Pleasing mauve.....	.25	....
Queen Mary . 4 ft. Blue tinted lavender.....	.20	1.75
Sam Banham . 4-5 ft. The best white Michaelmas Daisy; large flowers, fine for cutting..	.20	1.75

ASTILBE

— america . 3 ft. Great trusses of delicate lilac-pink blooms; very fragrant; outstanding. Prefers moist rich soil and sun or semi-shade.....	.35	3.00
— davidi (David Astilbe). 4-5 ft. One of the best of the large Astilbes. The graceful plumes of rich crimson, purple and violet in July and August produce spectacular effects in the hardy border, rock garden and water garden.....	.40	3.50
*- gloria superba . 18-24 in. Beautiful deep rose-pink flowers; very prolific.....	.35	3.00
*- AUBRIETIA deltoidea bougainvillei . 3-4 in. Beautiful trailing plant with masses of light violet flowers from April to June. Loves to droop over rocks or low walls.....	.25	2.00
*- BELLIS perennis monstrosa (English Daisy). 6 in. Large flowers which make dainty bouquets. Either double pink or double white.....	.25	2.00
*- BELLIUM bellidioides (Alpine Daisy). 3 in. A dainty little miniature daisy that throws out runners and forms a wide mat covered all summer with tiny white flowers.....	.25	2.00
BOLTONIA latisquama (Violet Boltonia). 4-5 ft. A myriad of pink, lavender-tinted flowers from July until frost. Very showy, good for cutting .....	.20	1.75



**Arabis—
Rockcress.**

*CALLUNA (Heather). See page 13. Each Per 10

CAMPANULA (Bellflower).

- *-glomerata. 18 in. Large flower heads of light blue during June and July..... .20 1.75
- *-muralis. 6-9 in. Profusion of bluish purple flowers in June. Ideal for stone walls and the rockery35 3.00
- persicifolia (Peachleaf Bellflower). 3 ft. Large blue saucer-shaped flowers from May to July.. .20 1.75
- trachelium (Coventry-bells). 2-3 ft. Beautiful drooping purple bells from July to September; very hardy25 2.00

CARNATION

- Grenadin Scarlet. 12 in. Large scarlet-red flowers25 2.00

CENTAUREA (Knapweed).

- dealbata. 2 ft. Large and striking rose-pink flowers in June and July..... .25 2.00
- macrocephala (Globe Centaurea). 3-4 ft. Large golden-yellow flowers in July and August; exceptionally fine for cutting..... .20 1.75

- CEPHALARIA tatarica (Giant Scabious). 5-6 ft. Tall growing; flat heads of showy creamy white flowers during July and August. Good for cutting .25 2.00

- *CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-summer). 8-10 in. Pretty silvery-gray foliage; covered during the summer with a shower of pure white flowers25 2.00

CHRYSANTHEMUM

- Hardy Garden Varieties. 2-3 ft. Gorgeous autumn-blooming plants with a profusion of bright colored flowers. The following are popular and dependable varieties:
 - Angelo. Light pink..... .25 2.00
 - Boston. Bronze-orange25 2.00
 - Glory of Seven Oaks. Bright yellow..... .25 2.00
 - October Gold. Orange-yellow..... .25 2.00
 - Tints of Gold. Large golden yellow flowers, a good early variety..... .25 2.00
- Pompon Button Chrysanthemums. 15-18 in. The varieties in this classification usually produce billowy clusters of flowers less than 2 inches in diameter. They are very dainty in the garden and produce wonderful cut flowers.
 - Bronze Doty. Handsome bronze flowers..... .25 2.00
 - Button Bronze. Very small bronze flowers.... .25 2.00
 - Button Yellow. Tiny clusters of yellow flowers .25 2.00
 - Captain R. H. Cook. Deep rose; very fine.. .25 2.00
 - Mrs. H. Harrison. Small, with light pink blooms25 2.00
 - Pink Doty. A good pink variety..... .25 2.00
 - White Doty. Large white flowers..... .25 2.00
- Single or Daisy Flowering Chrysanthemums. 18-24 in. Contrasting in shape of blooms, these varieties add a most interesting and delightful touch to the garden.
 - Bronze Buckingham. Glowing bronze..... .25 2.00
 - Cosmos. Deep purplish carmine..... .25 2.00

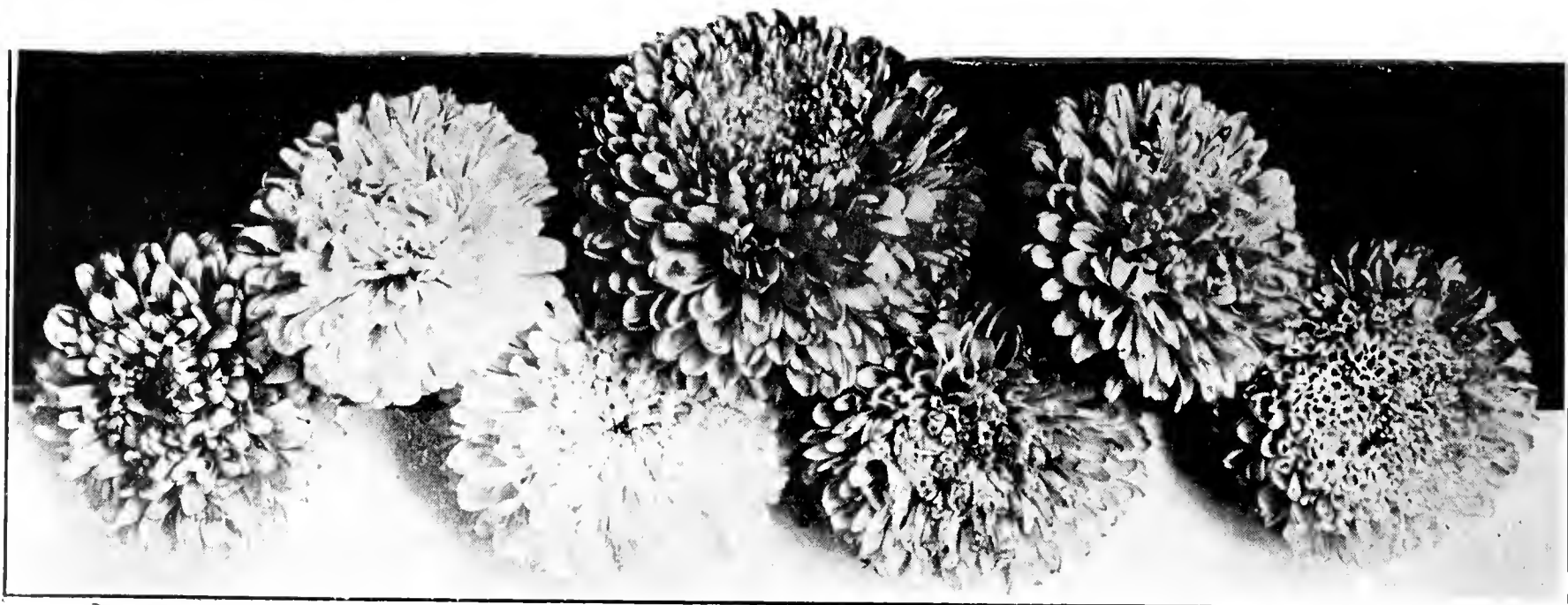


Shasta Daisy.

CHRYSANTHEMUM — Continued

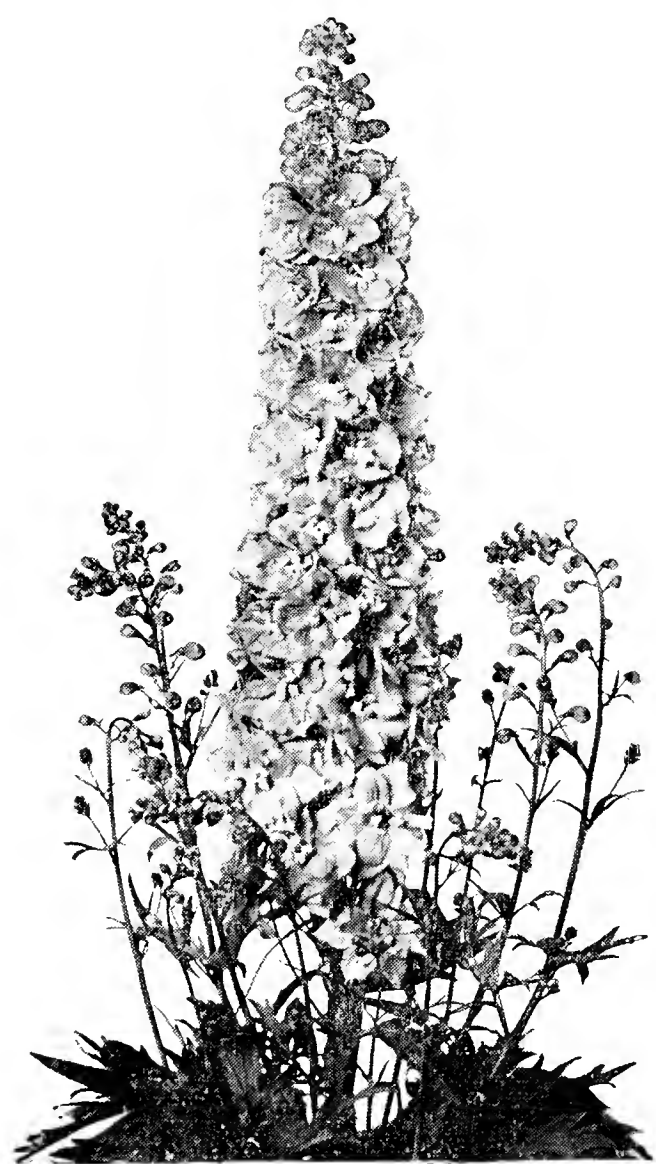
Each Per 10

- Dazzler. Scarlet; our best single chrysanthemum25 2.00
- Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. Lovely cardinal red.. .25 2.00
- Mrs. John Stewart, Jr. Bronze..... .25 2.00
- Sarah. Single yellow..... .25 2.00
- Species of Chrysanthemums, including the Maximum Flowering Varieties. The following varieties are admired for their striking vigor and boldness of bloom; very free flowering, and desirable for cut flowers.
 - Alaska (Shasta Daisy). 2-2½ ft. A decided improvement on the original; with blooms 4½ to 5 inches across. Very free-flowering and in bloom all summer and autumn..... .25 2.00
 - Mrs. C. Lothian Bell. 2-3 ft. Magnificent white flowers often measuring 6 inches across from June to August..... .25 2.00
- CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). 8 in. The true variety with pretty little bells of pure white in early spring. Most dainty and charming25 2.00
- COREOPSIS grandiflora (Big Coreopsis). 18-24 in. Showy brilliant yellow flowers all summer. Ideal for the bouquet..... .20 1.75
- *CORYDALIS cheilanthifolia (Chinese Corydalis). 10 in. Fernlike foliage; long spikes of yellow blossoms in the spring. Prefers rich, well-drained soil; does well in shade. Very rare .30 2.50
- *CRUCIANELLA stylosa (Crosswort). 10-12 in. A fine creeper for the rockery. The flowers are pink ball-shaped, blooming from May until autumn25



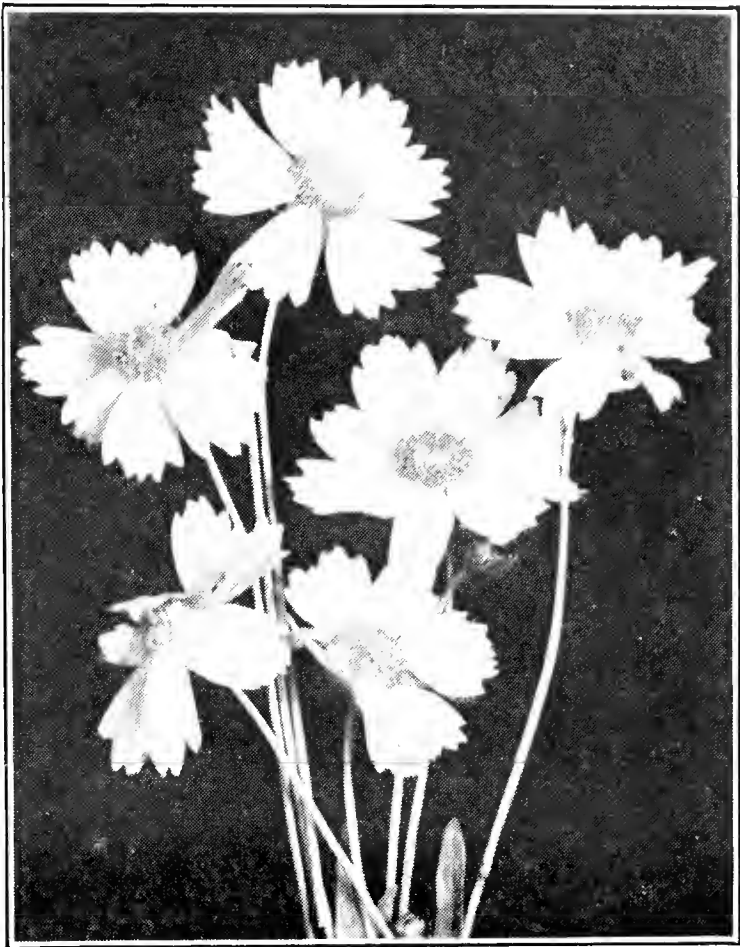
Chrysanthemums.

	Each	Per 10
DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur).		
— Belladonna. 2½-3 ft. Bright sky-blue flowers from June to August. Attractive in the border and as a cut flower.....	.25	2.00
— Bellamosum. 2½-3 ft. Large single flowers of deep indigo blue. A fine cut flower.....	.25	2.00
— chinense. 1½-2 ft. Clear, deep blue flowers from June to September. Excellent for cutting .....	.25	2.00
— English Hybrids. 4-6 ft. Many exquisite shades and fine long spikes of flowers from June to August .....	.30	2.50



Delphinium.

	Each	Per 10
DIANTHUS (Pinks).		
*- caesius (Cheddar Pink). 6 in. The true cushion pink; compact growing; fragrant rosy pink flowers in May and June.....	.20	1.75
*- caesius flore pleno. 6 in. Double flowering variety of the Cheddar Pink.....	.30	....
*- deltoides (Maiden Pink). 4 in. Creeping variety covered with bright pink flowers in June and July .....	.25	....
*- deltoides albus. 4 in. A profusion of tiny white flowers in June and July.....	.25	....
*- deltoides Brilliant. 4 in. Myriads of crimson-red flowers in June and July.....	.25	2.00
DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart).		
*- eximia. 15 in. Finely cut foliage and cherry-red heart shaped flowers all summer.....	.25	...
— spectabilis. 2 ft. The old fashioned favorite that is such a show in the border.....	.35	....
DIGITALIS (Foxglove).		
— ambigua. 3 ft. A vigorous plant with yellowish flowers marked with brown.....	.20	1.75
— Giant Shirley Hybrids. 3 ft. Large spikes of bright pastel shades. Biennials.....	.25	2.00
DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum (Showy Leopardbane). 2 ft. Golden yellow flowers of large size in April and May. Fine cut flower....	.35	3.00
ECHINACEA purpurea (Purple Coneflower). 3 ft. Handsome large purple flowers with brown cone centers from July to early autumn. Very showy .....	.25	2.00



Ccreopsis

	Each	Per 10
ECHINOPS ritro (Steel Globethistle). 3-4 ft. Attractive border plant with metallic-blue flowers from July to August.....	.30	....
*- ERICA carnea (Spring Heath). 18 in. Rosy pink flowers all summer. Handsome and unusual; from the Alps.....	.75	7.00
ERINUS (Liver-balsam).		
*- alpinus albus. 6 in. Compact dwarf evergreen foliage with white flowers in May and June...	.20	1.75
*- Dr. Hanelle. 6 in. A charming variety with crimson flowers .....	.25	2.00



Dianthus.

	Each	Per 10
EUPATORIUM coelestinum (Mistflower). 18-24 in. Lavender-blue flowers from August to frost. Resembles Ageratum .....	.25	2.00
FUNKIA. See HOSTA.		
GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). 3 ft. Red flowers with yellow borders during summer and autumn. Likes the sun.....	.25	2.00
GERANIUM (Cranesbill).		
— pratense. 2-2½ ft. Large blue flowers from June to September .....	.25	....
* sanguineum. 15-18 in. Crimson flowers all summer .....	.25	....
* GERBERA Jamesoni Hybrids (Transvaal Daisy). 1 ft. A lovely mixture of brilliant orange, pink and yellow shadings. Very beautiful.....	.35	3.00
GEUM (Avens).		
* -heldreichi. 12-15 in. Bright orange flowers all summer .....	.25	2.00
* -Lady Stratheden. 18 in. Large double yellow flowers all summer.....	.30	2.50
* -Mrs. Bradshaw. 18 in. Large double bright scarlet flowers all summer.....	.25	2.00
* -Orange Queen. 18 in. A new introduction with a striking shade of orange; flowers double.....	.35	3.00
GLOBULARIA trichosanthes (Syrian Globedaisy). 8 in. Beautiful lavender flower heads. Makes a brilliant picture in the rockery.....	.25	2.00
GYPSOPHILA (Babysbreath).		
— Bristol Fairy. 2-3 ft. New, fine double variety; the billows of snowy white flowers bloom all summer. Very excellent for cutting and drying for bouquets .....	.40	3.50
— paniculata. 2 ft. Covered with tiny, single white, mist-like flowers in June and July.....	.25	2.00
HELENIUM autumnale (Sneezeweed). 3 ft. Bright yellow flowers in the autumn.....	.25	2.00
HEMEROCALLIS flava (Lemon Daylily). 2-3 ft. Sweet scented, clear full yellow flowers in June.	.25	2.00



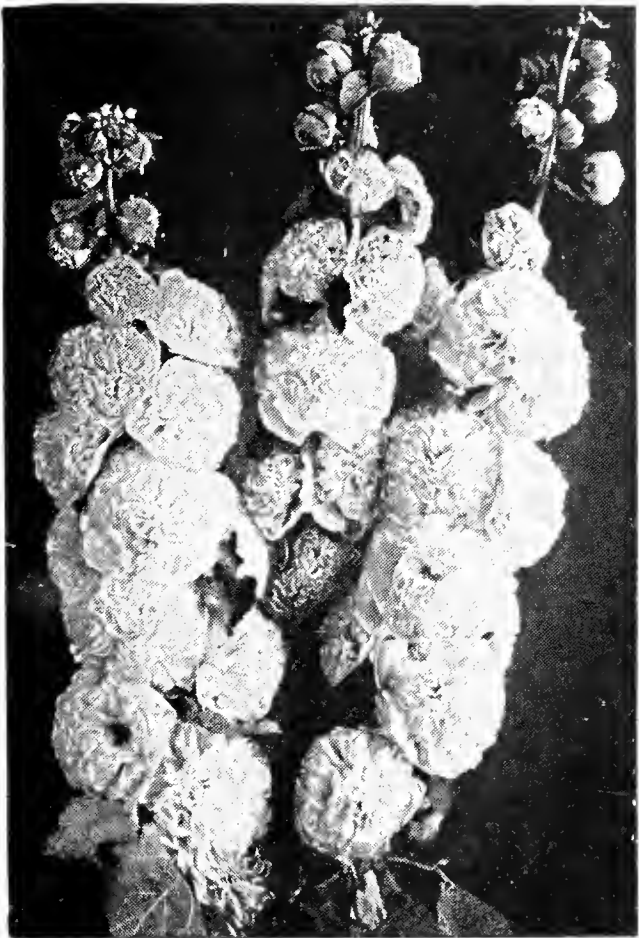
Gypsophila.



Gaillardia.

	Each	Per 10
HEUCHERA (Coralbells)		
* -sanguinea. 15 in. Beautiful coral crimson flowers	.30	2.50
* -sanguinea alba. 15 in. Delightful white flowered variety .....	.35	3.00
HIBISCUS Mixed (Mallow). 4 ft. Quick growing and shrubby; bears quantities of large flowers like single Hollyhocks in the autumn. Mixed shades .....	.25	2.00
HOLLYHOCKS. 6-8 ft. Stately, majestic hardy plants; a necessary part of every old-fashioned garden. Colossal spikes of bloom in summer. The following varieties offer the best colors and vigorous plants:		
Double Crimson .....	.25	2.00
Double White .....	.25	2.00
Double Yellow.....	.25	2.00
Lilac Beauty. Double.....	.25	2.00
Newport Pink. Semi-double.....	.25	2.00
* HORMINUM pyrenaicum. 1 ft. Bluish purple flowers on leafless spikes in the summer.....	.25	....
HOSTA (FUNKIA) undulata variegata (Varie- gated Plantain lily). 18-24 in. Graceful variegated leaves and light lilac-blue flowers in July and August .....	.25	....
HYPERICUM (St. Johnswort). See page 30.		
IBERIS sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft). 8 in. Evergreen foliage which is delightfully hidden by dense heads of pure white flowers in May and June.....	.25	2.00

IRIS	Each	Per 10
*- cristata (Crested Iris). 4-6 in. Delicate little creeping Iris with richly marked pale lilac flowers in May and June.....	.25	2.00
- germanica (German Iris or Flag Iris). 2-4 ft. There are so many varieties of German Iris grown that it is almost impossible to say that any special list is the best. We have selected outstanding standard varieties that cover the color range and which in our judgment are distinct and worthy of cultivation. Easily grown; likes sun.		
Ambassadeur . Tall and regal; velvety purple-maroon .....	.25	2.00
Archeveque . Deep rich purple-violet.....	.25	2.00
Gochi . Rich claret-purple.....	.25	2.00
Lent A. Williamson.....	.25	2.00
Monsignor . Violet-purple.....	.25	2.00
Prosper Laugier . Bronze to velvety ruby-purple, white and yellow.....	.25	2.00
Queen Caterina . Purple and gold to white and bronze .....	.25	2.00
Rhein Nixe . White and violet.....	.25	2.00
Shekinah . Pale yellow shading to amber on the throat .....	.25	2.00
W. J. Fryer . Shadings of bright yellow, maroon and violet .....	.25	2.00



Hollyhock.

IRIS—Continued	Each	Per 10
Purple and Gold . Double, rich violet-purple with white petaloids, tipped with violet; golden throated .....	.25	2.00
Ski-no-ryo . Double, blue and white.....	.25	2.00
*- pumila (Dwarf Iris). 8 in. Fine dwarf Iris that is well-placed in either the rock garden or the border. Good for edging. The following varieties are hardy and colorful.		
Excelsa . Pure lemon yellow.....	.25	2.00
Sambo . Dark violet-blue.....	.25	2.00
Schneekuppe . Pure white.....	.25	2.00
- siberica Blue King (Siberian Iris). 3 ft. Gem for the flower border or waterside. The flowers are produced in great abundance on stout, stiff stems. Excellent for cutting. Stately regal blue.	.30	2.50
*- tectorum (Roof Iris). 10 in. A delightful species from Japan and China where it is frequently grown on the thatched roofs of the cottages. The blue flowers in June are delicately crested.....	.25	2.00



Hibiscus.

	Each	Per 10
- kaempferi (Japanese Iris). 2 ft. For striking beauty, gracefulness, and gorgeousness of bloom, this plant is unexcelled. Avoid lime in the soil and give a light protection in winter with straw or leaves. The following varieties create delightful pictures.		
Astarte . Double, dark violet.....	.35	....
Eleanor Parry . Double claret-red, with white and blue .....	.25	2.00
Gekka-no-nami . Meaning "Moonlit Waves," the name is descriptive of its lovely whiteness .....	.25	2.00
Gold Bound . Double pure white; creamy glow at the gold-banded center.....	.25	2.00
Mahogany . Large double purple to mahogany-red. Latest to bloom.....	.25	2.00
Melpomene . Double, soft blue.....	.35	3.00
Patrocle . Single, dark violet.....	.20	1.75



Iberis.



Lychnis.

- | | Each | Per 10 |
|---|------|--------|
| * JASIONE perennis (Sheep's Scabious). 12 in. Small balls of dainty lavender-blue in June and July. Likes sun or partial shade..... | .35 | 3.00 |
| LATHYRUS latifolius Mixed (Perennial or Everlasting Sweet Pea). 3 ft. Colorful climber and trailer for rock wall and fences, blooming from June to August. Various delightful shades; does well at the seashore..... | .25 | 2.00 |
| * LAVANDULA vera (Sweet Lavender). 18 in. The beloved old-fashioned garden plant; delightfully fragrant lavender flowers from July to September..... | .30 | 2.50 |
| LIATRIS pycnostachya (Cattail Gayfeather). 4-5 ft. Long spikes of rich purple flowers all summer | .20 | 1.75 |



Poppy.

- | | Each | Per 10 |
|---|------|--------|
| LINUM (Flax). | | |
| *- flavum (Golden Flax). 1 ft. A shower of bright transparent yellow flowers in June..... | .25 | .... |
| *- perenne (Perennial Flax). 15 in. Pale blue flowers all summer; graceful stems..... | .25 | 2.00 |
| * LITHOSPERMUM Heavenly Blue (Gromwell). 6 in. This low-growing shrub-like perennial should be in every sheltered rock garden. The flowers during July and August are the most gorgeous blue imaginable..... | .30 | 2.50 |
| LOBELIA siphilitica (Large Blue Lobelia). 3 ft. Moisture loving plant with dark blue flowers streaked with white. Desirable near the brook or lake | .30 | 2.50 |



Peony.

- | | Each | Per 10 |
|--|------|--------|
| LUPINUS polyphyllus Hybrids (Lupine). 3 ft. Bold, massive spikes of pea-shaped flowers; colors are both rich and delicate; sweet scented..... | .25 | 2.00 |
| * LYCHNIS viscaria splendens (Rosepink Cam- pion). 1 ft. Deep green foliage with pink flowers in June and July..... | .20 | 1.75 |
| MATRICARIA (Feverfew; False-camomile). | | |
| *- Golden Ball . 8-10 in. A neat dwarf plant with golden yellow flowers in summer and early autumn | .25 | 2.00 |
| *- Little Gem . 1 ft. A splendid border plant with large double white flowers from June to October. Valuable for cut flowers..... | .25 | 2.00 |
| * NEPETA mussini (Catmint). 8 in. Compact with fragrant silvery gray foliage and hundreds of small lavender-blue flowers in June and July. | .25 | 2.00 |
| * NIEREMBERGIA rivularis (Whitecup). 4 in. Dwarf creeping plant bearing large, creamy white, cup-shaped flowers from June to September. Likes moisture and partial shade..... | .30 | 2.50 |
| * OENOTHERA speciosa (Evening Primrose). 18 in. Pure white flowers 3 inches across in great quantities all summer..... | .25 | 2.00 |
| PACHYSANDRA . See page 15. | | |

*For large quantities, send us your list of require-
ments for special letter quotations.*



Rudbeckia

PAPAVER (Poppy). Each Per 10

—**orientale** (Oriental Poppy). 3-3½ ft. Nothing quite equals the Oriental Poppy for gorgeous display and brilliant coloring during May and June. Mulch lightly with litter in the autumn. The following varieties are noted for their size and brilliance of bloom.

Beauty of Livermore. Huge velvet-crimson flowers freely produced.....	.30	2.50
Mrs. Perry. Apricot-orange tinged with pink. The best "Pink Poppy".....	.30	2.50
Orientele. Tremendous cup-shaped blooms of brightest crimson-scarlet with large purplish black blotches at base of petals.....	.20	1.75
Perry's White. Flowers of purest satiny white with a splash of crimson-maroon at the base of each petal.....	.30	2.50

PEONIES. 2½-4 ft. The pride of all gardens, handsome of foliage and gorgeous of bloom; May and June. We have excellent varieties in white, pink and red..... .25 2.00

PHLOX

—**decussata** (Hardy Garden Phlox). 2-3 ft. These beautiful hardy border plants are most effective and useful in late summer and early autumn, with their bright colors and freedom of bloom. The following varieties have proven to be dependable and among the best grown.

Antonin Mercie. Delicate lilac-blue.....	.25	2.00
B. Comte. Tall growing with large heads of amaranth-red flowers.....	.25	2.00
Blue Hill. Bluish pink.....	.35	....
Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink.....	.25	2.00
Enchantress. Bright salmon-pink with dark eye.....	.25	2.00
Ethel Prichard. Large lilac-mauve flowers....	.25	2.00
Jules Sandeau. Brilliant watermelon-pink....	.25	2.00
Mrs. Charles Dorr. Tall, lavender.....	.25	2.00
Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white, free-flowering....	.25	2.00
Mrs. Milly von Hoboken. Pink with delicate mauve suffusion.....	.25	2.00
Mrs. Verboom. Rose-pink.....	.25	2.00
Painted Lady. Silver pink, salmon and cherry-red.....	.35	3.00

PHLOX—Continued

Each Per 10

R. P. Struthers. Rosy carmine with claret-red eye.....	.25	2.00
Rijnstroom. Carmine-rose, large clusters....	.25	2.00
Thor. Deep salmon-pink, scarlet glow; small analine-red eye.....	.25	2.00
Von Lassburg. Tall, large pure white.....	.25	2.00

***-subulata** (Moss Phlox or Mountain Pinks). 2 in. Early spring-flowering type with pretty, mosslike, evergreen foliage which, during the flowering season in April and May is hidden under the masses of bloom. Excellent for the rockery, the border and invaluable for carpeting. We have selected varieties which assure vigor and beauty in color range.

alba. Pure white flowers.....	.30	2.50
atropurpurea. Deep carmine-red; brilliant....	.30	2.50
Fairy. Pale blue flowers; dainty.....	.30	2.50
G. F. Wilson. Bright lilac.....	.30	2.50
lilacina. Light lilac.....	.30	2.50
rosea. Rosy pink; fine for covering banks....	.25	2.00
Vivid. Bright pink with fiery red eye.....	.35	3.00

—**Various Phlox Species.**

* divaricata canadensis. 10 in. Dainty native variety commencing to bloom in April and continuing through May, with large fragrant, lavender flowers.....	.25	2.00
* ovata (carolina) (Mountain Phlox). 12 in. Bright rosy red flowers in June and July..	.25	2.00
— suffruticosa Miss Lingard. 2 ft. Flowers white with faint pinkish lavender eye; blooms all summer.....	.30	2.50

PHYSALIS francheti (Chinese Lantern). 2 ft. Very ornamental, producing freely bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits; when cut will last all winter..... .25 2.00

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica grandiflora Vivid (False-dragonhead). 18 in. Large deep pink flowers in August and September. Splendid for cutting. .25 2.00

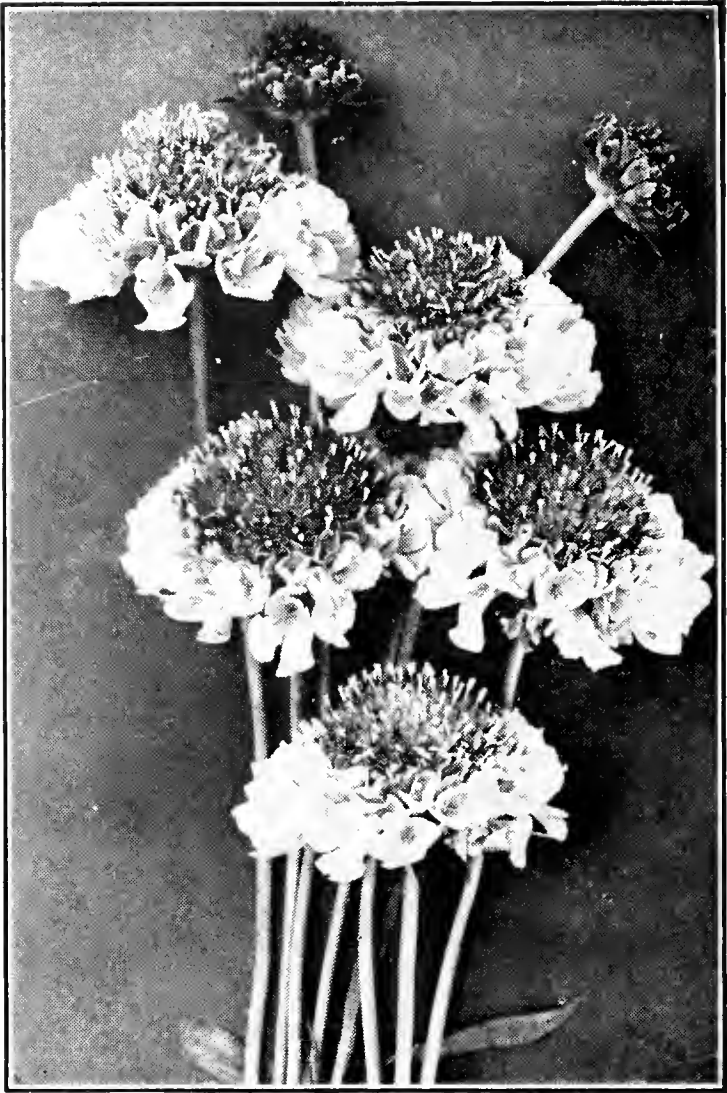
PLATYCODON (Balloonflower).

— grandiflorum. 20 in. Large, showy deep blue flowers produced all summer; bell-shaped when open.....	.25	2.00
— grandiflorum album. 20 in. Excellent white form.....	.25	2.00

***PLUMBAGO larpentae** (Leadwort). 1 ft. Blue flowers late summer and early autumn; spreading habit..... .20 1.75



Primrose.

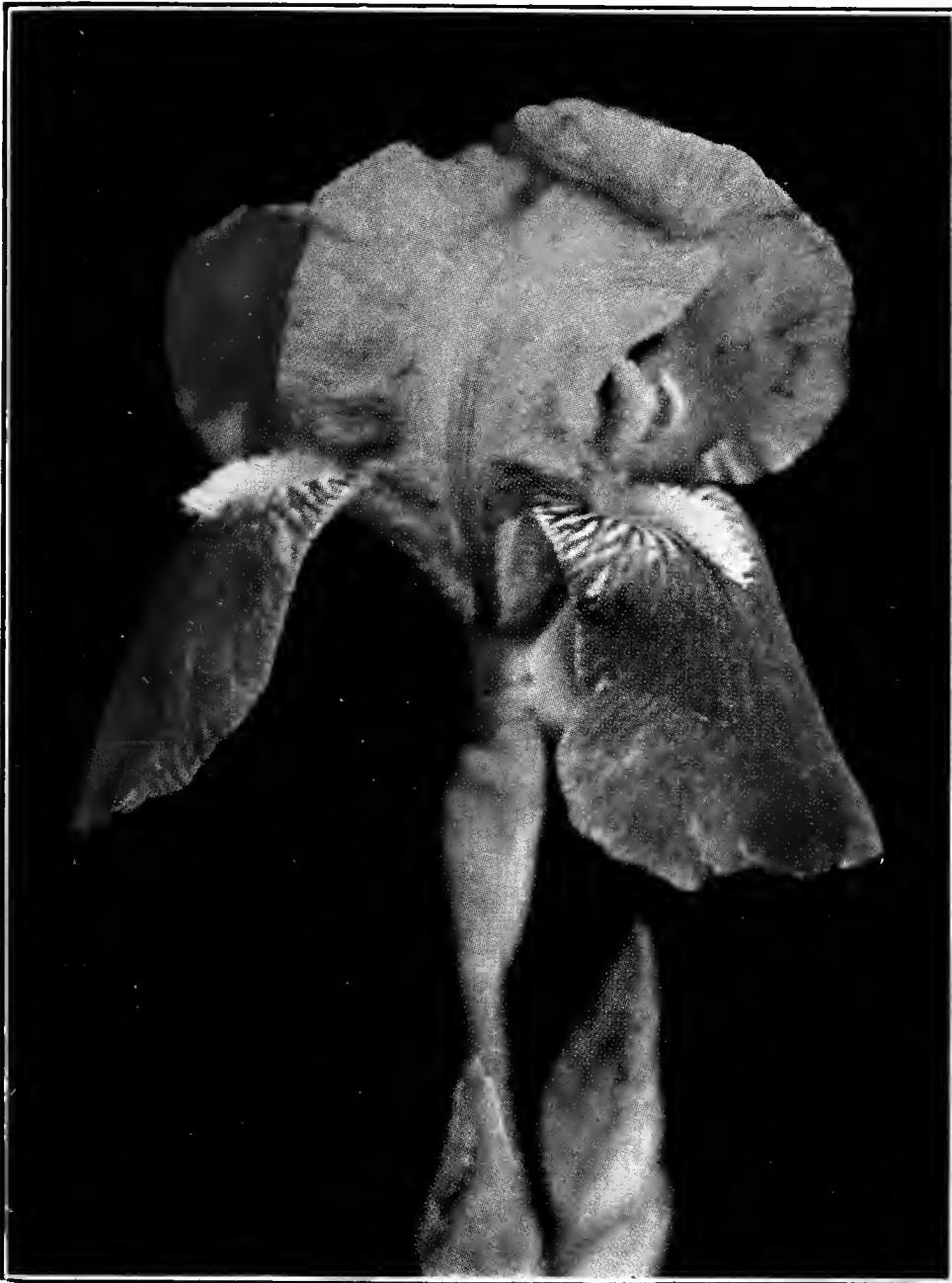


Scabiosa.

	Each	Per 10
* POLEMONIUM <i>Richardsoni</i> . 18 in. Masses of beautiful sky-blue blossoms in June.....	.25	2.00
* POTENTILLA <i>matsumurae</i> (Cinquefoil). 3 in. Lovely dwarf, richly covered with yellow flowers during May and June. Likes the sun.....	.30	2.50
PRIMULA (Primrose). Most beautiful and interesting early spring flowers. Plant them in rich, well-drained soil in the border or in a sheltered nook in the rockery; if possible, in a half-shady place. Suitable, too, for the waterside.		
*- auricula Giant Hybrids . 8 in. Pleasing shades of color; attractive light green foliage.....	.35	3.00
*- veris elatio r. 1 ft. The true Continental Oxlip; clear yellow flowers.....	.35	3.00
*- veris Hybrids . 1 ft. Various shades of lilac, purple, violet, buff, orange, salmon and rich reds. ....	.25	2.00
PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy).		
- grandiflorum . 2-2½ ft. Showy flowers of all shades of color except blue and yellow, produced freely all summer, particularly in May and June. The foliage is neat and finely cut.....	.25	2.00
- James Kelway . 2-2½ ft. Very fine strain with large single, daisy-like flowers.....	.30	2.50
RANUNCULUS <i>acris flore-pleno</i> (Buttercups). 18-24 in. Double yellow flowers; upright growing; of easy culture, especially in moist places; a good cut flower.....		
	.20	1.75
RUDBECKIA (Coneflower).		
- laciniata Goldenglow . 6-7 ft. Very showy border plant producing masses of large, double golden flowers in late summer.....	.25	2.00
- newmanni . 3 ft. Perennial form of the Black Eyed Susan. Deep orange-yellow flowers with a purplish black cone; blooms all summer.....	.25	2.00
- purpurea (Purple Coneflower). See <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> .		
SALVIA (Sage).		
- azurea grandiflora (Great Azure Sage). 4 ft. Spikes of azure-blue flowers in September and October .....	.25	2.00
- farinacea (Mealeycup Sage). 30 in. Long spikes of light blue. Needs winter protection.....	.25	2.00
- pitcheri . 3-4 ft. Large flowers of rich gentian blue, branching habit.....	.20	1.75

	Each	Per 10
* SANTOLINA <i>incana</i> (Lavender Cotton). 1 ft. Evergreen, delicate, silver-white foliage; very fragrant. Largely used for edgings to flower beds or walks .....	.25	2.00
* SAXIFRAGA <i>McNabiana</i> (Saxifrage; Rockfoil). 1 ft. Splendid for the wall garden or in crevices in the rock garden; gray-green foliage arranged in rosettes. Bears, during May and June, spikes set with small white flowers speckled with pink. ....	.30	2.50
SCABIOSA <i>caucasica</i> (Pin-cushion Flower). 2 ft. Slender, graceful stems hold aloft lovely flowers ranging from deep to mauve lavender from June until September		
	.30	2.50
SEDUM (Stonecrop). A sun-loving family of plants.		
*- kamtschaticum . 6 in. Orange-yellow flowers in July and August, with prostrate, green foliage turning golden in autumn.....	.25	2.00
*- rupestris . 2 in. Evergreen; trailing, with upright light yellow flowers in summer; showy foliage .....	.25	2.00
*- sieboldi . 6-9 in. Round, succulent, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers from August to September. Often spoken of as the loveliest of all the Sedums .....	.30	2.50
- spectabile . 18 in. Broad, light green foliage and immense heads of handsome, showy, rose colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant.....	.25	2.00
- spectabile variegata . 18 in. Variegated foliage, pink flowers .....	.30	2.00
SEMPERVIVUM (Houseleek).		
Most attractive, hardy, succulent plants for the rock garden and rock wall. Their rosette-like thick leaves are fleshy and pointed. The small clumps slowly spread, filling pockets and crevices between the rocks. They like rich, sandy and perfectly drained soil in full sun. Numerous young rosettes are continually appearing. Affectionately called Cat and Kittens and Hen and Chickens.		
*- arachnoideum . 6 in. Small, tight rosettes, caressed by soft, silk webs; bright crimson flowers .....	.25	2.00
*- doellianum . 2 in. Small hairy rosettes of pale green leaves tinted red at the tips with cheerful, bright red flowers; very handsome when massed together .....	.25	2.00
*- fauconetti . 4-6 in. Tiny rosettes, red flowers. ....	.25	2.00
*- fimbriatum . 6-10 in. Tips of the leaves crowned with tufts of hair; flowers bright red.....	.25	2.00
*- juratense . 1 in. Very rare variety with small, dainty rosettes .....	.25	2.00
*- La Harpei . 2 in. Rare; fine rosettes and yellow flowers .....	.30	....
*- pomelli . 2 in. Rare; leaves tipped handsomely with brownish red.....	.25	2.00
*- ruthenicum . 1-2 in. Rare; rosettes dark, dull green .....	.25	2.00
*- tectorum . 1 ft. Broad rosettes, the leaves having reddish brown tips; flowers are pale red. This is the common House Leek of our grandmother's garden .....	.25	2.00
* SILENE <i>schafta</i> (Catchfly). 4-6 in. Bright pink flowers from July until autumn.....	.20	1.75
* STACHYS <i>lanata</i> (Woundwort). 4 in. Fine old-fashioned garden plant for edging or in the rock garden; dwarf; soft silvery foliage.....	.25	2.00

For large quantities, send us your list of requirements for special letter quotations.



Iris.

	Each	Per 10
* STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender). 15-18 in. The purple-blue flowers in July and August will last a long time when cut and dried.....	.25	2.00
STOKESIA cyanea (Stoke's Aster). 18-24 in. Very handsome lavender-blue flowers in the summer. Likes the sun.....	.20	1.75
THALICTRUM (Meadowrue).		
— aquilegifolium . 2-3 ft. Spikes of rosy purple flowers from June to July.....	.20	1.75
— minus adiantifolium . 2 ft. Pretty foliage with miniature creamy white flowers in June.....	.25	....
TRITOMA (Torchlily; Flame Flower; Red Hot Poker).		
— pfitzeri . 3 ft. Tall spikes with heads of brilliant orange-scarlet blooms from July to September. Very showy and greatly admired. Should have slight protection in winter.....	.25	....
— Selected Hardy Hybrids . 3 ft. Various colors ranging from pale yellow to deep orange; perfectly hardy .....	.25	2.00
* TROLLIUS ledebouri Golden Queen (Globe-flower). 2 ft. A new, superb variety, highly acclaimed in Europe and America. Extra large golden orange flowers on erect stems during May and June. A profuse bloomer and a handsome cut flower .....	.55	5.00
* TUNICA saxifraga (Tunicflower or Coat Flower). 6-8 in. Pretty masses of small pink flowers of a misty appearance, all summer; attractive compact foliage .....	.25	2.00
VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope).		
* coccinea . 18 in. Showy heads of old rose flowers in umbels on 12 inch stems just above the rich green foliage are produced from June until October. A splendid plant for bold effects in the wall or rock garden.....	.25	2.00
* coccinea alba . 18 in. White form of the above.	.25	2.00

VERONICA (Speedwell).

Each Per 10

Beautiful hardy perennials that vary in height from a few inches to three feet and bear blue, rosy pink or white flowers in terminal spikes or racemes. Showy plants for borders or rock gardens and all of easy culture.

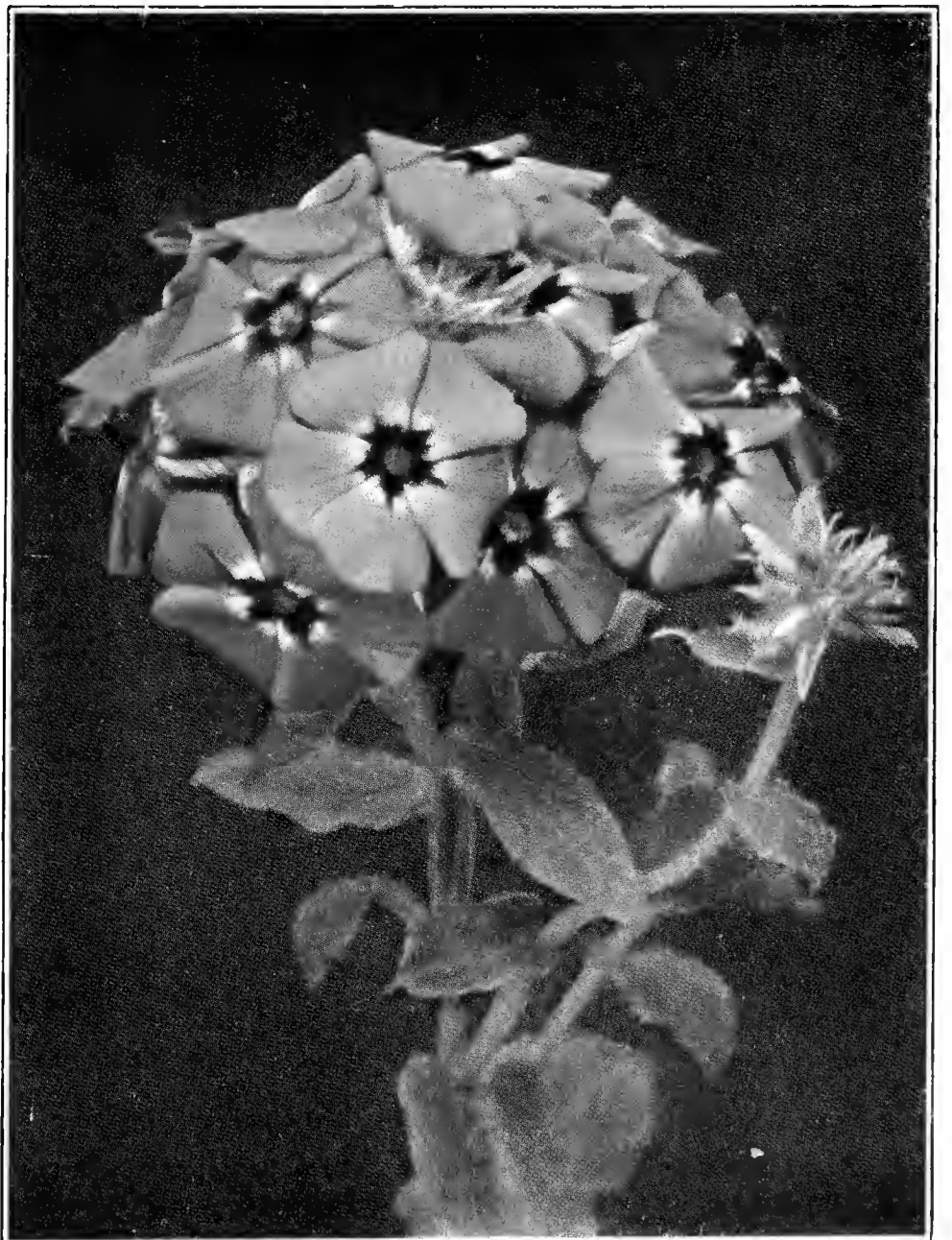
* incana . 12-15 in. Numerous blue flowers in July and August and silvery, woolly foliage; useful in rockery or for edging paths and flower beds .....	.20	1.75
— longifolia subsessilis . 2 ft. One of the handsomest blue-flowering plants; July and August. Fine for cutting.....	.25	2.00
* rupestris nana . 1 in. Deep gentian blue flowers in April and May; creeping.....	.25	2.00
— spicata . 2 ft. Long spikes of violet-blue flowers all summer; showy.....	.25	....

VIOLA (Violet; Hardy Pansy).

* cornuta Jersey Gem (Tufted Pansy). 4-6 in. Pure, rich violet color; compact and free-flowering, spring to autumn. Likes deep, well-enriched soil and considerable sun.....	.25	2.00
* odorata Prince of Wales (Sweet Violet). 6 in. Gloriously sweet scented rich, deep purple flowers; heavy deep green foliage. Ideal for cutting; used by florists. Does excellently in the shade .....	.20	1.75

YUCCA (Adam's Needle).

— filamentosa . 6 ft. Broad, swordlike, evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy white flowers. A bold and handsome object on the lawn or in the large rock garden. Also called Spanish Bayonet.....	.25	2.00
— glauca . 2-3 ft. A very good variety with large, white flower-spikes .....	.30	2.50



Hardy Phlox.

FRUIT TREES

For nearly a half-century we have supplied fruit growers with fine fruit trees and plants. Hundreds of commercial orchards and small fruit plantings in Maryland and the surrounding states are live and profit-making testimonials that our fruit trees and plants are most reliable and satisfactory. Thousands of our trees have found their way into many western and Middle Atlantic states.

Many people with limited garden space find it interesting and worthwhile to plant a few Fruit Trees for shade purposes as well as for fruit. All Fruit Trees are highly ornamental when in bloom.

After many years of careful study and discrimination, we have chosen the following varieties for hardiness, quality, deliciousness of fruit and prolific bearing. Send us your list of varieties, sizes and quantities wanted for our special letter quotations.

Bedford Red Apple

This fine apple was introduced by us some years ago. It has proved beyond doubt to be one of the very finest grown both for family and commercial planting. Various Experimental Stations throughout the country have attested to its value as a good cropper, keeper and shipper. The apple is medium large, bright red, flesh yellow, mild sub-acid, fine-grained, and has a small core. The tree is a vigorous upright grower, very hardy. We are proud of our Bedford Red Apple. We have a fine, clean block of a limited quantity of trees and urge you to please book orders promptly as they are going very fast. This is becoming a popular, widely planted variety which we highly recommend for family and commercial orchard planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	7.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.90	8.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	9.00

Apples

The Apple is the first in importance of all fruits. It will thrive on nearly any well-drained soil. Its period of ripening, unlike other fruits, extends nearly through the whole year. By making careful selection, a constant succession can be obtained.

Plant apple trees about 30 x 30 feet. Use peach as filler or compact growing apples such as Wealthy, Yellow Transparent. If planted 30 x 30 feet, with rows running north and south, the trees will protect each other in the row and the strip of land between the rows makes room for planting potatoes, beans, strawberries or something of that sort, and the cultivation which the crop receives is very beneficial to the orchard. Currants, gooseberries, raspberries, or rhubarb can be planted between the trees in the row and are benefited by the partial shade. When planting apple trees, cut off about two-thirds of the previous year's growth to balance the loss of roots.

Prices of Apples

2 year Apple trees, well branched.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft., 7/16 in. to 9/16 in. cal.....	.60	5.50	50.00
4 to 6 ft., 9/16 in. to 11/16 in. cal.....	.75	7.00	60.00
5 to 7 ft., 11/16 in. cal. and up.....	.85	8.00	75.00
1 year Apple trees, little if any branched.			
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.00	35.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00	45.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	7.00	60.00

SUMMER VARIETIES

Duchess of Oldenburg. Medium rather large, roundish, a little flattened at the ends; light red in broad stripes and splashes on yellow ground; flesh yellow, sub-acid; tender, juicy; very hardy, regular bearer; bears young; late summer.

Summer Rambo. Size medium to large, oblate form, smooth, streaked and marbled with dull yellowish ground; dots large, whitish, flesh tender, rich, mild, sub-acid, fine flavored. Last of August.

Yellow Transparent. Earliest and best of the early kinds. Medium size, roundish, slightly conical; pale yellow when fully mature; tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; good. August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Maiden Blush. Large, flat; pale yellow, with a red cheek; beautiful, tender and pleasant, but not highly flavored. An erect grower and a good bearer. Valuable for market. September and October.

APPLES. Autumn Varieties—Continued

McIntosh Red. Vigorous tree, rapid growing, spreading habit; long lived. Fruit tender, juicy, sub-acid, medium to large; aromatic white flesh. Middle September.

Rambo. Size medium, oblate form, smooth, streaked and marbled with dull yellowish ground; dots large, whitish, flesh tender, rich, mild sub-acid, fine flavored. September and October.

Smokehouse. Large, yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and fine flavored. Highly esteemed.

Wealthy. Large, red, sub-acid, productive. Excellent for filler: good keeper; adaptable to cold climates and early bearing.

WINTER VARIETIES

Cortland. Fine quality red apple; flesh crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Good keeper and good shipper. Ripens early October.

Delicious. Large, dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; vigorous, good keeper, excellent shipper.

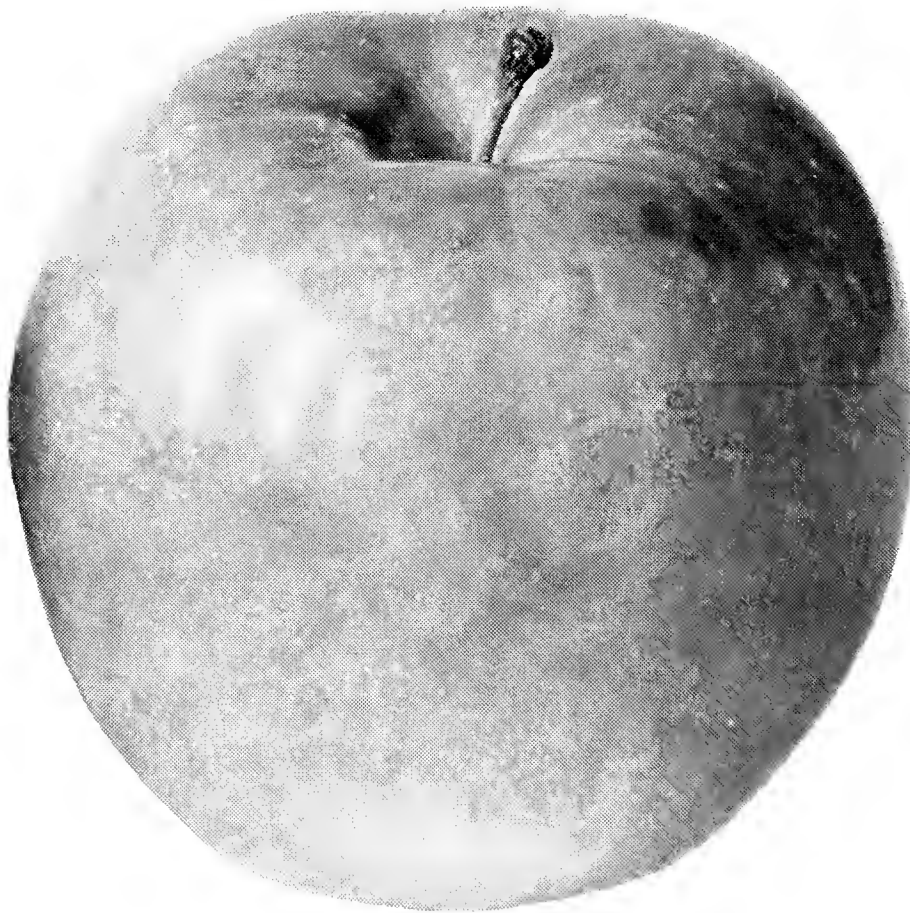
Grimes Golden. Medium sized, rich golden-yellow color; flesh fine-grained, tender, juicy, with a delicious sweet-spicy flavor; tree a good grower and early bearer; very desirable.

Jonathan. Medium size, of a deep red color; flesh very tender, juicy and rich, a very productive apple, one of the best varieties for the table, cooking or market. Can be kept until late winter in cool storage place.

Mammoth Black Twig. One of the most profitable and valuable on the market; resembles the Staymans Winesap, except that it is from one-third to one-half larger; color dark red; flesh firm; flavor mild. A long keeper.

Spitzenberg. Very fine for winter use; will keep until February; bright red color, good flavor.

Stark. Esteemed as a long keeper and valuable market fruit; large, roundish, skin greenish yellow, shaded with light and dark red and sparkled with brown spots; flesh yellowish, juicy, mildly sub-acid.



Stayman's Winesap Apple.

APPLES — Winter Varieties — Continued

- Stayman's Winesap.** Tree vigorous, hardy. Fruit medium size to large, round; skin smooth, bright red; juicy; a fine keeper; delicious.
- Tolman Sweet.** Medium size, yellow and red; richly flavored.
- Winter Banana.** Vigorous grower; early bearer. Fruit medium to large, smooth, golden-yellow shaded with red blush; fine grained flesh, rich sub-acid, aromatic; excellent dessert apple.
- Winter Paradise.** Large fruit; color dull green; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, sweet. Very satisfactory.
- York Imperial.** Fruit large, lop-sided, smooth surfaced; color bright red to yellow; flesh yellowish, tender and juicy; flavor mild, sub-acid; quality very good.

CRAB APPLE

- Hyslop.** Deep crimson; large, hardy; tree vigorous.

Apricot

Ripens between Cherries and Peaches; best to plant on a northern or western exposure to prevent early blooming. Set trees 16 to 18 feet apart.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft., 5/16 in. to 7/16 in. cal.....	.65	6.00
4 to 6 ft., 7/16 in. to 9/16 in. cal.....	.75	7.00
5 to 6 ft., 9/16 in. to 11/16 in. cal.....	.90	8.50
5 to 7 ft., 11/16 in. cal. and up.....	1.00	9.00

- Early Golden.** Small, roundish oval; color pale orange with smooth skin; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; hardy and productive; freestone.

Cherries

The compact shapeliness of Cherry trees, their glossy foliage, and spring glory of clustered blossoms, give them ornamental value even on the lawn. The trees are naturally hardy, succeeding best on sandy or gravelly loam, well drained. Avoid low or wet ground. Sweet varieties grow more rapidly and make large pyramidal trees. Set trees 18 to 20 feet apart. The Sour varieties are dwarf and bushy, bear earlier, and may be set 15 to 18 feet apart.

SOUR VARIETIES

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft., 7/16 in. cal.....	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft., 9/16 in. to 11/16 in. cal.....	.90	8.50
4½ to 6 ft., 11/16 in. cal. and up.....	1.00	9.00

- Early Richmond.** Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid; a dependable cropper. June.

- English Morello.** Fruit large, elongated; almost blackish red when fully ripe; very rich, acid; juicy and good. Splendid for pies.

- Large Montmorency.** A large, red, acid cherry; late June, about ten days later than Early Richmond.

- May Duke.** Large, light red. July.

SWEET VARIETIES

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft., 7/16 in. to 9/16 in. cal.....	.85	7.50
4 to 5 ft., 9/16 in. to 11/16 in. cal.....	1.20	10.00
4½ to 6 ft., 11/16 in. cal. and up.....	1.35	12.50

- Bing.** Very large, dark brown, almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich, delicious. One of the most profitable. July.

- Black Tartarian.** Very large, black juicy, rich. Late June.

- Governor Wood.** Clear, light red, tender and delicious; large. Hangs well on tree. End of June.

- Lambert.** One of largest of all Cherries; purple-red, rich. Prolific.

- Napoleon Biggareau.** Large, pale yellow with at least one red cheek; firm, juicy, sweet and productive. July.

- Schmidt's Biggareau.** Immense size, deep black, flesh dark, tender, very juicy, fine flavor; productive. July.

- Windsor.** Large, firm, dark red fruit; juicy; July. Vigorous.

- Yellow Spanish.** Vigorous growth, large; pale yellow with red cheeks; firm, juicy and delicious; very good. Last of June.

Peaches

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to in peach culture: First, keep the ground clean and mellow around the trees, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes. Second, keep the heads low—the trunks ought not to exceed three feet in height. Third, attend regularly every spring to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head round, full, and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half, and strong ones one-third; but see that you have a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut clean out. **It should always be borne in mind that the fruit is produced on wood of the last season's growth, and hence the necessity of keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree.**

In planting peaches, it is of the highest importance to cut back the trees severely. The stem should be reduced about one-third and the side branches cut back to one bud. This lessens the demand upon the roots, and enables remaining buds to push more vigorously. Most failures in newly planted orchards may be ascribed to a non-observance of these directions.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft., about 5/16 in. cal.....	.30	2.50	18.00
2 to 3 ft., 5/16 to 7/16 in. cal.....	.40	3.50	25.00
3 to 4 ft., 7/16 in. to 9/16 in. cal.....	.50	4.50	35.00
4 to 6 ft., 9/16 in. cal. and up.....	.60	5.50	45.00

- Belle of Georgia.** Skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; very prolific. Early August. Freestone.

- Brackett.** Orange-yellow skin tinged with carmine; deep yellow flesh; highly flavored. Last of August. Perfect freestone.

- Carman.** Large, creamy white with deep blush; skin tough, flesh tender; fine flavor and quite juicy; semi-cling. Hardy. Early August.

- Champion.** Extremely large, handsome; creamy white with red cheek; sweet, rich and juicy. One of the best sorts. Freestone. Late August.

- Crawford's Early.** Large, roundish, bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. Freestone. Early September.

- Crawford's Late.** Large, roundish-oval, yellow with broad red cheeks; flesh yellow with red at pit, melting. Freestone. Middle September.

- Cumberland.** Vigorous grower, hardy; large fruit attractively colored with red; oval in shape; flesh is white, firm, delicious; ripens five days before Carman; almost freestone.

- Elberta.** Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. The standard market variety. Freestone. August 25 to September 1.

- Early Elberta.** Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta.

- Fitzgerald.** Bright yellow and splashed with red; flesh deep yellow and of the best quality. Freestone. Early September.

- Globe.** Rapid, vigorous grower, enormous bearer; fruit very large, flesh firm, juicy, yellow, shaded with reddish crimson toward the pit; quality good, very rich and luscious. September and October. Freestone.

- Golden Jubilee.** One of the best quality peaches grown; early, medium to large size, firm; juicy, sweet, delicious. Excellent shipper. Freestone. About August 25.

- Greensboro.** Large, beautifully colored; good quality, juicy. Freestone. Early July.



Black Tartarian Cherries.

PEACHES — Continued

Heath Cling. Very large and creamy white, with delicate red blush; flesh white, sprightly red at the pit; tender, juicy and sweet. Late September. Cling.

Hiley Early Belle. Large, white and highly colored on sun-exposed side; flesh is juicy, tender and white. One of the best shippers. Freestone. Early July.

J. H. Hale. A choice variety, larger than Elberta, and five days earlier; color a beautiful golden yellow, with deep carmine blush; flesh is golden yellow, firm and most delicious. Should be planted with other varieties for best results. Freestone. Late August.

Lemon Free. Lemon-shaped and color; large size, immensely productive, superior canning quality. Freestone. September.

Marigold. Early, yellow-fleshed; medium size, high quality. Ripens about a week before Carman. Semi-cling.

HALE HAVEN PEACH

A very fine and hardy peach of recent introduction adaptable to the home or commercial planting. Follows Golden Jubilee and precedes Elberta. Freestone, yellow flesh, highly flavored.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft., about 5/16 in. cal.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft., 5/16 to 7/16 in. cal.....	.45	4.00
3 to 4 ft., 7/16 to 9/16 in. cal.....	.55	5.00
4 to 6 ft., 9/16 in. cal. and up.....	.65	6.00

Niagara. Sound, perfect fruit; yellow, equal to Elberta and Crawford. August to September. Freestone.

Oriole. Yellow-fleshed of exceptional quality, medium to large size, ripening five to seven days before Carman. Freestone.

Radiance. Large, oval, white-fleshed; good color and quality; adapted to home or commercial orchards. Early August. Freestone.

Roberta. Similar to and about 10 days later than Elberta; excellent to lengthen the Elberta season. Freestone. September 10.

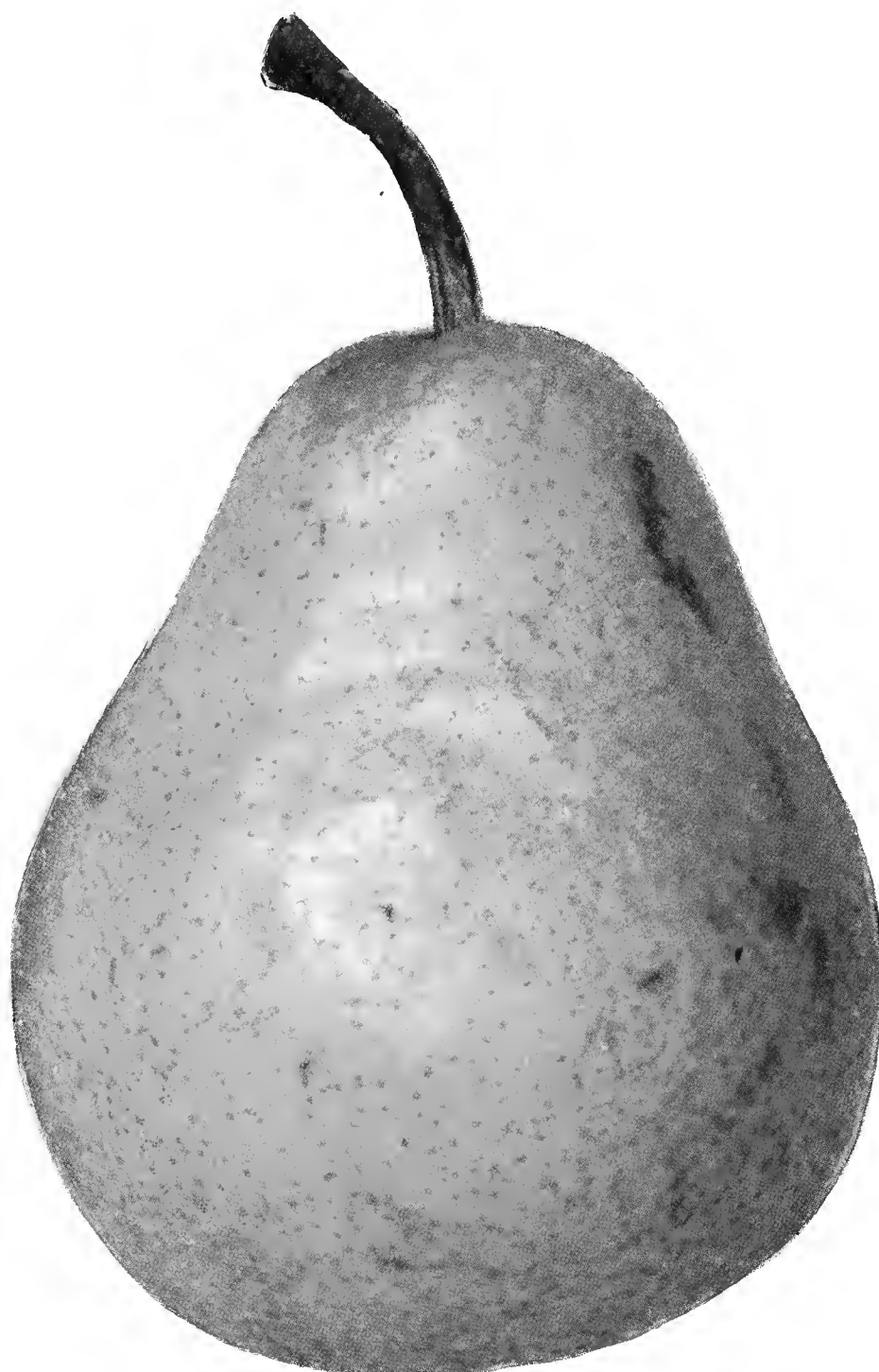
Rosebud. White-fleshed, ripening a few days after Greensboro; bright color, oval shape; flesh juicy, tender. Almost freestone.

Salway. Large, roundish; skin yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and sugary; late September. Freestone.

Shippers Late Red. Yellow, reddish skin; flesh yellow; good quality; good shipper; follows Elberta. Freestone.

South Haven. An excellent, hardy variety; very productive; flesh yellow, fine flavored. Freestone. September 1.

Stump. Medium large, roundish oval; flesh white, very good. Freestone. September 10.



Bartlett Pear.

To Gardeners, Orchardists and Planters requiring large quantities, we will quote special prices on your requirements. Be sure to mail us your lists before placing orders!



Abundance Plums.

Pears

Will grow on almost any good soil but thrive best in a rather heavy clay or loam. Plant 18 to 20 feet apart for permanent orchards.

2 year old Standard Budded Trees

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft., 7/16 in. to 9/16 in. cal.....	.60	5.50
4½ to 6 ft., 9/16 in. to 11/16 in. cal.....	.70	6.50
5 to 6 ft., 11/16 in. cal. and up.....	1.00	9.00

VARIETIES

Bartlett. Large size, with a beautiful blush next the tongue; buttery, very juicy and highly flavored, bears early and abundantly; vigorous. August and September.

Anjou (Buerre d'Anjou). A large, fine pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly flavor; tree a fine grower and very productive; one of the best. October to January.

Buerre Bosc. A large, russety pear with long neck; melting, highly flavored and delicious; bears well. September and October.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large, yellowish green to full yellow when ripe; marbled with dull red in the sun; covered with small specks; flesh melting and rich. Tree vigorous and good grower. August and September.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large, greenish yellow, sometimes russeted; makes a beautiful tree and heavy bearer, buttery, melting and sweet. October and November.

Flemish Beauty. Fruit large, skin a little rough, pale yellow, mostly covered with patches of russet, becoming reddish brown at maturity on the sunny side; flesh yellowish-white, juicy and rich. September.

Kieffer. Fruit of fine size and good quality; juicy and melting; tree vigorous. October and November.

Seckel. Small, rich, yellowish-brown; one of the best and highest flavored pears grown; very productive. September and October.

Sheldon. Large, yellow or greenish-russet with fine red cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting and crisp, highly perfumed; tree vigorous and productive. October.

Plums

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft., 7/16 in. to 9/16 in. cal.....	.50	4.50
4 to 5 ft., 9/16 in. to 11/16 in. cal.....	.70	6.50
5 to 6 ft., 11/16 in. cal. and up.....	.85	8.00

VARIETIES

Abundance. One of the best of the Japan plums; grows rapidly, is healthy and comes into bearing quite young; yields abundantly; medium size, rich, bright cherry red, highly flavored; flesh light yellow, juicy and tender. Distinct and highly perfumed blooms. August.

Bradshaw. A European Plum with large dark, violet-red fruit; flesh yellowish green, juicy and pleasant. Tree vigorous. Middle of August.

Burbank. Tree round, sprawling, productive, bears young. Fruit round, excellent; cherry-red with lilac bloom. Mid-June.

Fellenberg. This is the Italian Prune; good size, purple, juicy, delicious, fine for drying. September.

French Prune. A reliable member of the Damson family; flesh firm, delicious, juicy. Early September.

German Prune. Large, dark blue, rich and agreeable flavor; esteemed for drying and preserving; fruit large, long-oval, purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. September.

Moore's Arctic. Grows in large clusters, large dark purple; flesh very fine; splendid for preserving and dessert; tree vigorous and prolific; fruit is long keeper.

Shropshire Damson. Medium, dark purple, very productive; highly esteemed for preserving. October.

Wickson. Large, heart-shaped, deep maroon red; flesh very firm, yellow, sub-acid; rich and good; a good shipping plum. September.

Yellow Egg. Fruit large, egg-shaped; very desirable and productive. August.

Quince

The Quince crop is usually reliable, and in good market demand. The fruits are quite fragrant, and the trees and bloom highly ornamental. Set trees 10 to 12 feet apart.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft., 7/16 in. to 9/16 in. cal.....	.90	8.50
4 to 6 ft., 9/16 in. to 11/16 in. cal.....	1.00	9.50

Bourgeat. Very large, smooth, golden yellow, tender and is a good keeper; very productive and healthy. October.

Champion. Fruit large and handsome; flesh delicately flavored; bears abundantly; cooks as tender as an apple; color greenish-yellow. October.

Orange. Large, bright yellow, of excellent flavor; firm. October.

Mulberries

Downing's Everbearing. A beautiful tree for the lawn; bears an abundant supply of sweet, refreshing fruit for several weeks; berries are about one and one-half inches long; color blue-black.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	12.50

Russian. Very hardy vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk-worms and birds. Fruit small, varies in color from white to black.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	.55	5.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.70	5.50
6 to 8 ft.....	.90	7.50

NUT TREES

BUTTERNUT. See Juglans on page 20.

FILBERT. See Corylus on page 19.

WALNUT. See Juglans on page 20.

Pecans

Hardy Native. This pecan is absolutely hardy in the north and is most satisfactory; bears a rich abundance of highly flavored nuts.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	.35	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50

Schley. Medium to large; oblong, slightly flattened shell, thin; kernel full, plump; nutty and rich in flavor. Good grower and one of the best.

Stuart. Large, oblong; shell of medium thickness, good cracking quality; kernel full, plump, best quality, rich and sweet; good grower and heavy bearer.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50
4 to 5 ft.....	2.25

SMALL FRUITS

Culture. Bramble fruit like blackberries, raspberries, etc., should have all old wood (older than the previous season's growth) cut out close to the ground each spring and the past season's growth should be trimmed back to 3 or 4 feet in height. All of the old canes should be removed and should be burned.

Mulching of currants and gooseberries will give good results. A strawberry bed should have a light coating two inches deep of coarse hay, or straw that is free from weed seed, after the ground has just frozen; and in the spring raked between the rows and allowed to remain there until the fruit has been harvested. Then it should be removed and cultivation be resumed.

Currants

Hardy, easily cultivated; popular for table use, jellies, etc. Set 4 feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well and prune out old wood. Dust with hellebore for worms.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr. No. 1.....	.35	3.00	25.00

Cherry. Particularly large bright red fruit with thin skins; vigorous and productive; excellent quality.

Fay's Prolific. Popular red variety; large, uniform fruit, easily picked. Very productive.

Perfection. Bright red and exceedingly large; one of the most productive. Rich, mild, sub-acid flavor.

Red Cross. Strong growing; long clusters of large sized fruit, red; sweet flavored.

Gooseberries

Set 3 or 4 feet apart, in good rich soil, and give a liberal dressing of rotted manure every season. Regular pruning every year is essential for best results. To prevent mildew spray bushes soon as leaves appear and several times during the summer with potassium sulphide (liver of sulphur)—one ounce to four gallons of water.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr. No. 1.....	.35	3.00	25.00

Downing. Large, handsome, pale green and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush vigorous and usually free from mildew.

Smith's Improved. Large, light green fruit, sweet and of good quality; vigorous and productive.

Grape Vines

Even under unfavorable conditions the grape vine will bear fruit, but good culture, pruning and spraying should be applied if the best quality of fruit is desired. Along almost any garden fence or walk there is room for vines enough to furnish luscious grapes from July to November. In such situations they may be planted about 8 feet apart. In vineyard rows, set the vines 6 to 10 feet apart, with 8 feet between rows.

Prices of Agawam, Catawba, Delaware,
Moore's Early, Moore's Diamond, Niagara:

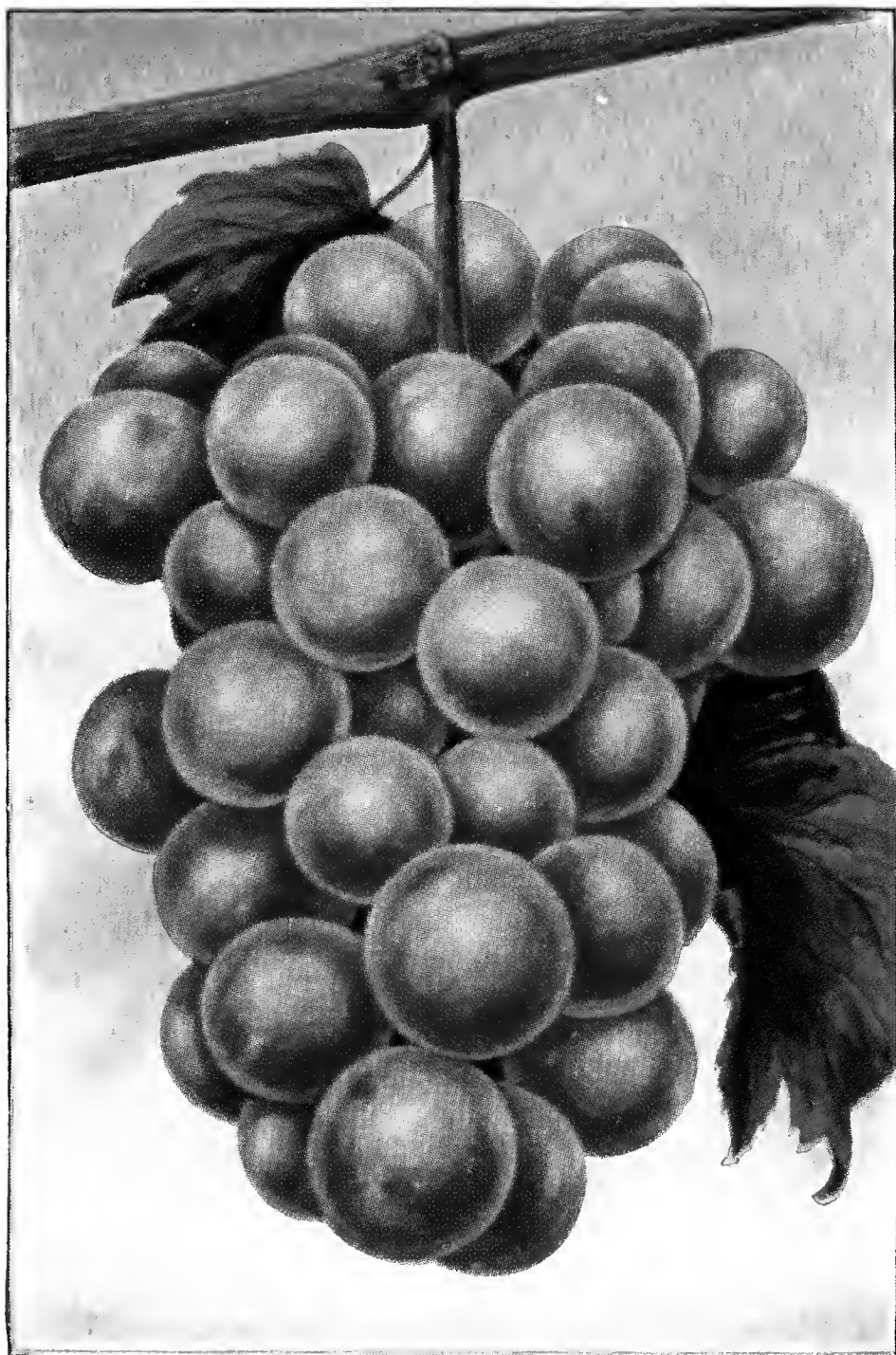
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 yr. No. 1.....	.30	2.50	20.00
2 yr. No. 1.....	.40	3.50	25.00

Prices of Concord:

1 yr. No. 1.....	.25	2.00	15.00
2 yr. No. 1.....	.30	2.50	20.00

Prices of Caco and Campbell Early:

1 yr. No. 1.....	.30	2.50	20.00
2 yr. No. 1.....	.35	3.00	25.00



Caco Grape

BLACK GRAPES

Campbell Early. Sweet and juicy, seeds few and small, very early; clusters large; especially fine for marketing.

Concord. The standard, reliable black grape everywhere; vigorous and prolific.

Moore's Early. Bunch large, berry large; sweet, juicy; vigorous; ripens about ten days earlier than Concord.

Worden. Grapes larger and perhaps even sweeter than Concord and about a week earlier.

RED OR AMBER GRAPES

Agawam. Very large, with thick skin; sweet and sprightly. Hardy, vigorous, ripens early.

Caco. A remarkable, outstanding new grape. The fruit is very large in handsome and complete bunches; a rich wine-red over amber. Exceptionally early bearing. Its flavor is luscious, sweet, melting, distinctive. Strong, vigorous grower.

Catawba. A good, long-lived market variety; much used for wine and champagne; large berries, copper-red and purplish; excellent keeper; juicy, sweet, aromatic and rich. Late.

Delaware. Bunches and berries are small but compactly set, light red, with violet bloom; sugary and delicious; early.

WHITE GRAPES

Moore's Diamond. Leading early white grape; yellow tinged; bunches large, seeds few; juicy and free from pulp. Vine vigorous, prolific; early September.

Niagara. Bunch and berries large, yellowish white; skin is thin but tough; fruit is juicy, sprightly, delicious; vigorous and productive.

Blackberries

Plant rows 6 feet apart, 3 to 5 feet in the row. Pinch canes back when they have reached 4 feet in height.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong No. 1 Rooted Cutting Plants..	.10	.65	5.00

Blower. Large size, jet black, best quality, unexcelled productiveness.

Eldorado. Large black berries, borne in clusters; ripen well together; jet black; melting, sweet and rich; hardy and very productive.

Snyder. Fruit of medium size with no hard, sour core; luscious flavor; a safe and profitable berry to plant; early; enormously productive.

Raspberries

Will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched; ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes. Rows 5 feet apart; set Cumberland 4 to 5 feet apart; set Latham and St. Regis Everbearing 3 feet apart.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Cumberland .....	.10	.65	4.00
Latham and St. Regis Everbearing..	.12	.75	5.00

Cumberland. Black; healthy, vigorous, throwing up stout, stocky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops. Fruit very profitable; large, firm; midseason.

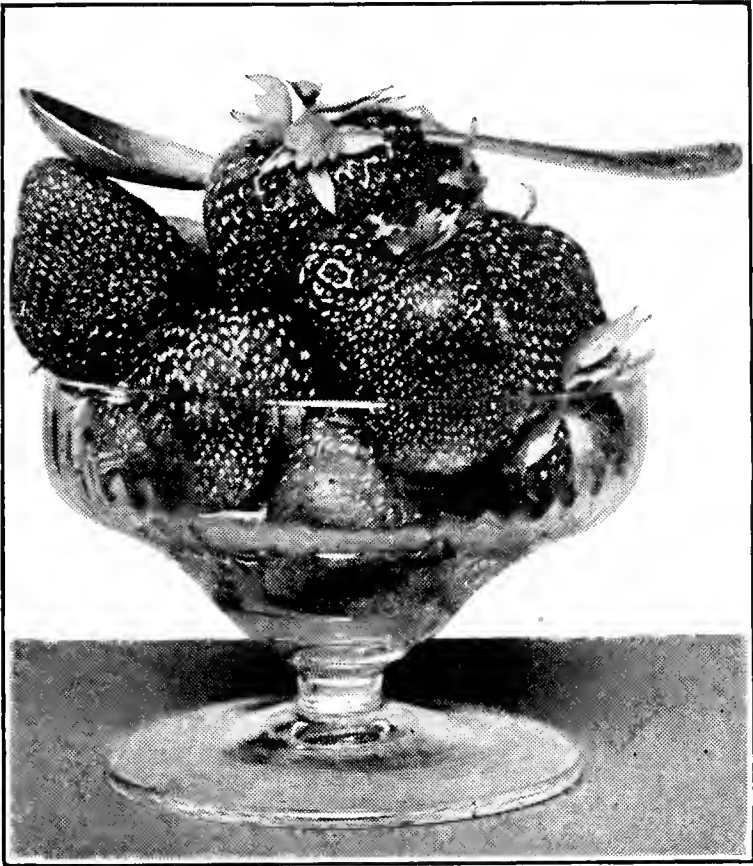
Latham. The new mosaic-free hardy red raspberry; perfectly hardy; its production is superlative; the berries are large and round, brilliant red, with profitable shipping firmness; an eye-catcher on market stands, a delightful table feature, and a perfect canned exhibit.

St. Regis Everbearing (Red Raniere). Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continues on young canes until October, many quarts often being picked after the first snow falls. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor; flesh firm and meaty.

Dewberry

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr. No. 1.....	.15	1.00	5.00

Lucretia Dewberry. A dwarf or trailing Blackberry; perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout.



Premier Strawberries.

Strawberries

Strawberries succeed in any soil adapted to farm or garden crops. Soil should be prepared to a good depth, well drained and enriched with vegetable manure (muck, rotten turf, wood soil, ashes, etc.). For field culture set rows 3 to 3½ feet apart, 15 to 18 inches in each row; for garden, 15 inches apart each way, pathway every third row. For large fruit, keep in hills, pinching runners off as they appear. Ground should be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter cover with leaves, straw or litter. Do not cover until ground is frozen, nor so as to smother plants. Remove cover before growth starts in spring. Mulching will keep fruit clean and soil in good condition.

Dip in water as soon as received, and bury roots in moist, shady ground until ready to set out; do not neglect. Spring delivery only.

Prices of Strawberry Plants

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
Aroma, Big Joe, Bubach, Chesapeake, Haveland, Klondyke, Premier, Senator Dunlap....	.75	1.50	4.00	7.00
Mae, Mastodon, Progressive...	1.00	2.00	6.00	10.00

To planters of large quantities we suggest sending us your list of wants and we shall be glad to give you special letter quotations.

All of the following varieties are "perfect" and will bear even though planted without other varieties, except Haveland and Mae, which must have one or more varieties planted with them.

Aroma. Late; one of the best varieties; plants are large, vigorous and healthy; fruit is large, roundish of a bright glossy red; excellent quality and exceptionally productive; dependable for large crops of first-class fruit.

Big Joe. Late. Ripens with Chesapeake about three days before Gandy. Fruit is firm, large; good flavor, no green tips; wonderfully productive; strong grower, real money maker; very adaptable to soils.

Bubach. An old-time favorite; produces an abundance of big red berries of medium firmness in midseason; strong grower.

Chesapeake. Late; earlier than Gandy; extra large, evenly shaped and uniform in size; plants are healthy, dark green in color, rich and vigorous, no rust, no disease; used extensively by commercial planters as well as for table use.

STRAWBERRIES — Continued

Haveland. Exceedingly productive; fruit large and luscious; withstands drought exceptionally well; produces an immense amount of fruit; popular and well tested.

Klondyke. Berries uniform in shape and size, dark red, mild and delicious, very handsome; early; one of the best paying varieties; well adapted to southern planting.

Premier. Everbearing, early to late; noted for its long fruiting season; adapted to all sections of the country; disease resistant; fruit large to very large, deliciously flavored; foliage smooth, bright and clean; quality unsurpassed; vigorous.

Senator Dunlap. Early midseason; reliable market berry; very productive, succeeding in all parts of the country. Fruit is medium to large, firm and attractive. Always sells for top prices.

Mae. A new vigorous prolific variety. Fruit very large, about one-third larger than Premier, luscious, excellent flavor. The extremely large foliage protects the blossoms from late frosts, thus insuring annual crops, which ripen with Premier; few seeds; fine shipper. We have tested this berry with many other very prolific commercial varieties and find it unexcelled; produces three to four times the quantity of perfect berries as Premier. Plant with one or more other varieties.

Mastodon. The most extensively planted variety of Everbearing Strawberry plants. Fruit is very large, waxy in appearance; among first ranks as a cropper; the luscious, juicy fruit is produced throughout the entire summer and autumn months.

Progressive. A wonderful Everbearing Strawberry that produces a heavy crop good-sized berries from spring to autumn; very prolific, vigorous.

Asparagus

Washington Rust-proof Varieties. Planted in great quantities for commercial use.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 yr. and 3 yr. No. 1 Plants.....	.50	1.50	12.00

Horseradish

	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr. No. 1 Roots.....	.75	5.00

Rhubarb

Myatts Linneaus. A garden favorite.

	Per 10	Per 100
No. 1 Plants.....	1.00	6.00

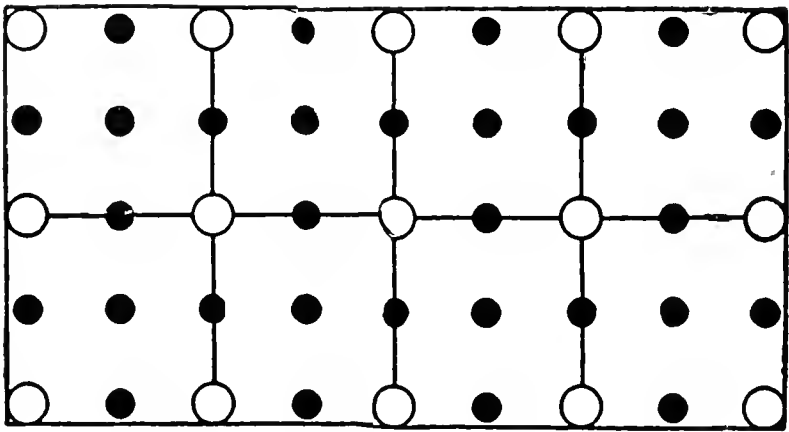


Asparagus.

Orchard and Small Fruit Planting Suggestions

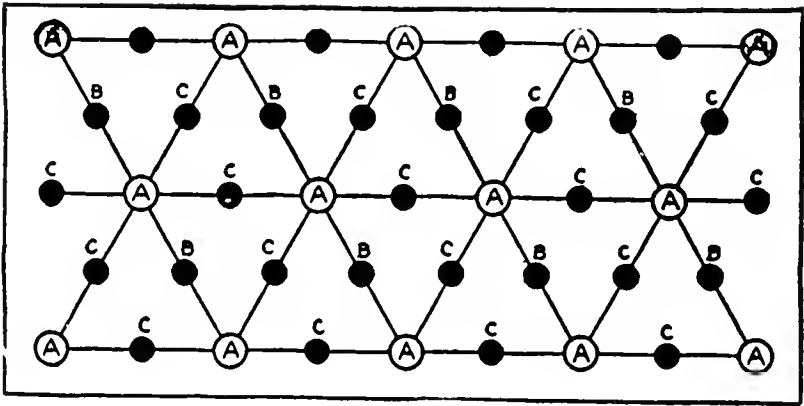
Apple orchards are usually planned in such a manner that the "permanent" trees are set at the proper distances required when they are fully grown and developed; "filler" trees are set between the permanents and can be removed as the permanent trees develop. Usually the filler trees are chosen for their compact growth and early fruiting habit, thus giving the orchardist an early income; the permanent varieties are usually chosen because of their larger, more spreading and later fruiting habits. All varieties of Peach trees make excellent fillers.

The following diagrams are ideal orchard plans:



SQUARE PLAN for Setting Orchard.

Open circle represents permanents, 40 feet apart; and dots fillers, 20 feet apart. The latter to be removed in twenty years. These are distances adopted by most planters.



TRIANGULAR PLAN for Setting Orchard.

A permanent set, 40 feet apart; C and B fillers, 20 feet apart. C fillers to be removed in fifteen years; B fillers to be removed in twenty-five years. These are distances adopted by most planters.

Suitable Distances for Planting

Varieties	Feet
Apples	30 to 40
Apricots	16 to 18
Asparagus, in beds	1 by 1½
Asparagus, in fields	1 by 4
Blackberries	3 to 5
Cherries, sour	15 to 18
Cherries, sweet	18 to 20
Currants	3 to 4
Dewberries	3 to 5
Gooseberries	3 to 4
Grapes	6 to 10
Horseradish	1 by 3
Mulberries	10 to 12
Nut Trees:	
Butternut	40 to 60
Filbert	15 to 20
Pecan	40 to 60
Walnut	40 to 60
Peaches	16 to 18
Pears	18 to 20
Plums	16 to 20
Quince	10 to 12
Raspberries	3 to 5
Rhubarb	2 by 4
Strawberries (See)	1½ by 1½

Suggested Permanent Varieties

Duchess of Oldenburg	Spitzenberg
Maiden Blush	Stark
Mammoth Black Twig	Tolman Sweet
Rambo	Winter Paradise
Smokehouse	York Imperial

Suggested Filler Varieties

Delicious	Wealthy
Grimes Golden	Winter Banana
Jonathan	Yellow Transparent
Stayman's Winesap	

All varieties of Peach trees.

Approximate Time Required for Our Fruit Trees to Bear Fruit After Planting

Varieties	Years
Apples:	
Delicious	4
Duchess of Oldenburg	3
Grimes Golden	3
Hyslop Crab Apple	3
Jonathan	4
Maiden Blush	3
Mammoth Black Twig	5
Rambo	4
Smokehouse	4
Spitzenberg	7
Stark	4
Stayman's Winesap	5
Tolman Sweet	7
Wealthy	3
Winter Banana	4
Winter Paradise	7
Yellow Transparent	3
York Imperial	4
Cherries:	
Sour Varieties	2
Sweet Varieties	7
Mulberries	3
Peaches	2
Pears (some varieties earlier)	5
Plums	2
Quince	2

Number of Trees or Plants to an Acre

The following table will show how many trees or plants are required for an acre if planted apart at the distances specified.

Feet Planted Apart	Number Required, Square Method	Number Required, Triangular Method
40	27	31
35	35	40
30	50	55
25	70	80
20	110	125
18	135	155
15	195	225
12	305	350
10	435	505
8	680	775
6	1,210	1,600
5	1,745	2,010
4	2,722	3,145
3	4,840	5,590
2	10,890	12,575
1	43,560	50,300

GENERAL INFORMATION

In our desire to make this book as valuable and interesting to you as possible, we have devoted the last few pages to information which, though brief, will no doubt merit the approval and appreciation of the plant lover. For any other planting information, consult us at any time without obligation. We have selected a few varieties at random from our catalog and suggest suitable uses and situations for them.

PLANTS FOR SHADED SITUATIONS

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum	Cephalanthus occidentalis
Amelanchier canadensis	Cercis canadensis
Aronia arbutifolia	Cornus in variety
Aronia melanocarpa	Lonicera in variety
Azalea nudiflora	Philadelphus in variety
Benzoin aestivale	Symphoricarpos in variety
Calycanthus floridus	Viburnum in variety

Evergreens

Azaleas in variety	Kalmia latifolia
Buxus in variety	Leucothoe catesbaei
Ilex crenata	Mahonia aquifolium
Ilex opaca	Pachysandra terminalis
Juniperus virginiana	Pieris in variety

Perennials and Rock Plants

Ajuga genevensis	Iberis sempervirens
Anemone japonica	Lobelia
Aquilegia in variety	Physalis
Convallaria majalis	Platycodon
Dicentra in variety	Polemonium
Digitalis	Primula
Heuchera	Viola
Hosta	

Evergreens, continued

Rhododendron in variety	Tsuga canadensis
Taxus in variety	Vinca minor

Vines

Hedera helix	Lonicera japonica halliana
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PLANTS FOR COVERING AND BINDING SOIL ON STEEP BANKS

Shrubs

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum	Lonicera tatarica
Berberis thunbergi	Rhus canadensis
Forsythia suspensa	Symphoricarpos in variety

Vines

Celastrus scandens
Lonicera japonica halliana

PLANTS FOR SPACES BETWEEN FLAGSTONE AND ROCK WALKS

Achillea tomentosa	Euonymus radicans minimus	Phlox subulata in variety	Sempervivum in variety
Erinus	Nierembergia rivularis	Sedum rupestre	Tunica saxifraga

PLANTS FOR GROUND COVERS

For Shady Places

Ajuga genevensis	Pachysandra terminalis
Convallaria majalis	Taxus baccata repandens
Euonymus radicans in variety	Vinca minor
Hedera helix and varieties	

For Sunny Places

Achillea tomentosa	Calluna vulgaris in variety
Alyssum saxatile compactum	Iberis sempervirens

For Sunny Places, continued

Euonymus radicans acutus
Juniperus chinensis sargentii
Juniperus communis depressa
Juniperus communis depressa plumosa
Juniperus horizontalis
Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia
Pachysandra terminalis
Phlox subulata in variety
Sedum rupestre

BERRY-BEARING TREES AND SHRUBS

Red Berries

Aronia arbutifolia	Ilex verticillata
Benzoin aestivale	Lonicera morrowi
Berberis thunbergi in variety	Lonicera tatarica
Celastrus scandens	Nandina domestica
Cornus florida in variety	Photinia villosa
Cotoneaster in variety	Pyracantha coccinea lalandi
Crataegus in variety	Rhus canadensis
Euonymus alatus	Sorbus aucuparia
Euonymus europaeus	Symphoricarpos vulgaris
Euonymus atropurpureus	Viburnum americanum
Euonymus radicans vegetus	Viburnum opulus
Ilex opaca	

White Berries

Cornus stolonifera	Pachysandra terminalis
Myrica cerifera	Symphoricarpos racemosus

Yellow Berries

Elaeagnus angustifolia

Black Berries

Amelanchier canadensis	Ligustrum lucidum
Aronia melanocarpa	Ligustrum ibota regelianum
Berberis verruculosa	Rhodotypos kerrioides
Ilex crenata	Viburnum lantana
Ilex glabra	

Blue Berries

Ampelopsis heterophylla	Vaccinium corymbosum
Berberis julianae	Viburnum dentatum
Callicarpa purpurea	Viburnum lentago
Cornus amomum	Viburnum tomentosum plicatum

PLANTS WITH DISTINCTIVE BARK

Betula alba (white)	Elaeagnus angustifolia (silvery)	Laburnum vulgare (green)
Betula papyrifera (papery white)	Euonymus alatus (corky, winged)	Liquidambar styraciflua (corky, ridged)
Cornus paniculata (gray)	Fagus (gray)	Platanus orientalis (spotted creamy yellow)
Cornus stolonifera (deep red)	Kerria japonica (green)	Ulmus foliacea suberosa (corky, rugged)

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR HEDGES

Evergreens

Tall	Low	Low
Berberis julianae	Abelia grandiflora	Lonicera nitida
Chamaecyparis pisifera in variety	Azalea amoena	Mahonia aquifolia
Picea excelsa	Berberis verruculosa	Taxus cuspidata
Taxus cuspidata capitata	Buxus in variety	Thuja occidentalis in dwarf varieties
Taxus media hicksi	Chamaecyparis obtusa gracilis	Thuja orientalis aurea nana
Thuja occidentalis—tall varieties	Ilex crenata	
Tsuga canadensis	Ligustrum lucidum	

Deciduous

Tall	Low	Low
Crataegus oxyacantha	Ligustrum ovalifolium	Lonicera in variety (bush types)
Hibiscus syriacus	Photinia villosa	Philadelphus in variety
Ligustrum amurense	Syringa vulgaris	Spirea Anthony Waterer
	Berberis thunbergi in variety	Spirea thunbergi
	Cotoneaster divaricata	Spirea vanhouttei
	Cydonia japonica	
	Deutzia gracilis	
	Ligustrum ovalifolium (trimmed)	
	Ligustrum ibota regelianum	

Plants Suitable for Hedges—Continued

Flowering		Vines	Fruiting
Clematis	Polygonum auberti	Akebia	Clematis
Lonicera	Wisteria	Celastrus scandens	
Foliage		Self-Climbing (by roots)	
Akebia	Hedera	Ampelopsis tricuspidata	Hedera
Ampelopsis	Lonicera	Euonymus radicans	
Euonymus radicans in variety		Self-Clinging (tendrils or stalks)	
Rapid Growth		Ampelopsis quinquefolia	Lonicera
Clematis	Polygonum auberti	Clematis	Wisteria

PLANTS FOR DRY SOIL

Deciduous Trees		Deciduous Shrubs—Continued	
Acer saccharum	Quercus rubra	Lespedeza bicolor	Robinia hispida
Myrica cerifera	Tilia vulgaris	Ligustrum ibota	Spirea vanhouttei
Quercus coccinea	Ulmus americana	Rhus canadensis	Viburnum lantana
Evergreens		Perennials	
Juniperus chinensis sargentii	Mahonia aquifolium	Achillea tomentosa	Lavandula vera
Juniperus communis depressa	Pachysandra terminalis	Anthemis tinctoria	Liatris pycnostachya
Juniperus communis plumosa	Pinus montana mughus	Aquilegia canadensis	Linum perenne
Juniperus horizontalis	Pinus resinosa	Aquilegia chrysantha	Lupinus polyphyllus
Juniperus sabina	Pinus strobus	Armeria	Phlox subulata
Juniperus virginiana	Pinus sylvestris	Aster alpinus	Platycodon grandiflorum
Deciduous Shrubs		Cerastium tomentosum	Sedum
Acanthopanax pentaphyllum	Cornus paniculata	Iberis sempervirens	Sempervivum
Colutea arborescens	Hypericum		

PLANTS FOR WET OR MARSHY PLACES

Deciduous Trees		Deciduous Shrubs, continued	
Acer rubrum	Salix	Cornus stolonifera	Viburnum dentatum
Fraxinus americana	Taxodium distichum	Sorbaria sorbifolia	Viburnum lentago
Liquidambar styraciflua	Ulmus americana	Vaccinium corymbosum	
Evergreen Shrubs		Perennials	
Berberis julianae	Ilex opaca	Asclepias tuberosa	Iris kaempferi
Cotoneaster	Pyracantha coccinea lalandi	Aster novae-angliae	Iris siberica
Deciduous Shrubs		Boltonia latisquama	Lobelia siphilitica
Amorpha fruticosa	Calycanthus floridus	Eupatorium	Physostegia virginica
Aronia arbutifolia	Cephalanthus occidentalis	Helenium autumnale	Thalictrum aquilegifolium
Aronia melanocarpa	Cornus amomum	Hemerocallis	Trollius
Benzoin aestivale		Hosta	

PLANTS FOR THE SEASHORE

Trees		Trees, continued	
Acer rubrum	Pinus densiflora	Populus nigra italica	Quercus rubra
Betula in variety	Pinus montana mughus	Shrubs	
Crataegus coccinea	Pinus nigra	Berberis thunbergii in variety	Rhodotypos kerrioides
Ilex opaca	Pinus resinosa	Calluna vulgaris in variety	Rhus canadensis
Juniperus virginiana	Pinus sylvestris	Hydrangea in variety	Spirea in variety
Larix europea	Platanus orientalis	Ilex verticillata	Symphoricarpos
Liquidambar styraciflua	Populus bolleana	Ligustrum in variety	Tamarix
Picea pungens		Lonicera in variety	Viburnum in variety
		Myrica cerifera	

PERENNIALS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

See varieties in the Hardy Perennials section marked with stars (*).

PLANTS FOR WINDBREAKS OR SHELTER

Tall			Low, continued
Abies	Picea in variety	Hibiscus syriacus	Spirea in variety
Fagus	Pinus in variety	Ligustrum in variety	Syringa in variety
Juniperus virginiana in variety	Populus in variety	Lonicera in variety	Viburnum in variety
Low			Weigela in variety
Cornus in variety	Euonymus alatus	Philadelphus in variety	
Deutzia in variety	Forsythia in variety		

PLANTS FOR AUTUMN COLORING

Trees		Shrubs	
Acer palmatum atropurpureum (red)	Cladrastis lutea (yellow)	Enkianthus campanulatus (red)	Photinia villosa (red)
Acer rubrum (scarlet)	Cornus florida (scarlet)	Euonymus alatus (red)	Rhus canadensis (red)
Acer saccharum (yellow-red)	Cornus florida rubra (red to green)	Mahonia aquifolium (dark bronze)	Rhus cotinus (brown, red, yellow)
Betula lutea (yellow)	Crataegus in variety (orange to red)	Myrica cerifera (bronze)	Vaccinium corymbosum (crimson)
Cercidiphyllum japonicum (yellow to crimson)	Liquidambar styraciflua (red)	Nandina domestica (red)	Viburnum in variety (green)
Vines			
Akebia quinata (green)	Ampelopsis quinquefolia (red)	Clematis paniculata (green)	Lonicera halliana (green)

Consult Us for Complete Information on Lawn Making, Seeding, Spraying for Insects, Fertilizing, Care of Plants, etc.

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